

FORECAST—Moderate to fresh southwesterly winds; fair and warm today and most of Sunday. Sunshine yesterday, 8 hours 8 minutes.

Victoria Daily Times

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TIDES

Sept.	Time	High	Low	Time	High	Low
28	2:34	7.0	5.40	4:14	7.30	5.21
29	3:14	7.0	5.08	3:14	7.48	5.21
30	4:11	7.0	5.34	5:15	7.52	5.28

Sun sets, 5:56; rises Sunday, 6:11.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

LATEST

Marriage Boom Over 200 Mark

Victoria's wartime marriage boom went "over the top" in September, with more than 200 licenses issued, the marriage bureau reported today.

This is more than four times the usual average licenses for a month. Quite a number of them are for civil marriages, others are special licenses waiving the ordinary three-day issuance clause.

It is estimated that in the province, as a whole, close to 2,000 couples have been united this month as Mars sharpened Cupid's arrows. The usual total is slightly over 400.

British Planes Fight

LONDON (AP)—The Air Ministry announced tonight that Royal Air Force planes had engaged in an air battle over enemy territory and "some" British casualties had resulted.

The ministry said enemy casualties were not known.

Turkey Talks Pact To Close Black Sea

MOSCOW (AP)—Foreign Minister Karl Selter of Estonia, and his delegation who signed the 10-year agreement which makes their little republic, former Russian territory, a virtual Russian protectorate, returned to Tallinn. Russian negotiations with a third nation, Turkey, were reported further delayed because today was the "free day," the Russian day of rest. They had been suspended Thursday and Friday by the German and Estonian negotiations.

BLACK SEA PROPOSAL

From Ankara and Bucharest came indications Russian leaders' talks with Sukru Saracoglu, Turkish foreign minister now in Moscow might yield far-reaching results.

Ankara reported Saracoglu was discussing a Black Sea pact which would close that sea to belligerent forces, which would be Russian-dominated and for which a precondition would be Rumania's return of territory won in the World War.)

Peebles Back In Health Post

Dr. Allan Peebles, chairman of the B.C. Health Insurance Commission, returned to the city yesterday after three weeks in Ottawa where he had gone to offer his services to the Dominion Government in organization of the war effort.

Dr. Peebles said that whether he will return to Ottawa depends on developments there. Meantime he is continuing with the work of the Health Insurance Commission.

Check Profiteering

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Roosevelt asked the temporary national economic committee today to keep a "constant eye on increases in prices of basic materials" to prevent profiteering.

War Survey

QUIET FRONT

The French general staff reported the night was "without incident," but said patrols were active through the region east of the Saar River on the northern half of the western front. Apparently the zone referred to is south of Saarbrücken.

Premier Daladier summoned the commanders-in-chief of the army, navy and air force for a national defence conference shortly after this morning's war communique was issued.

While French troops sought to strengthen positions gained in a month of fighting, both government and press indicated France never would accept as a basis for peace the German-Soviet pact partitioning Poland.

FEAR EASTERN PEACE

In a radio address last night, Jean Giraudoux, commissioner-general of information, accused Germany and Russia of "blackmail" and declared they were trying to force an "eastern peace" on Europe.

"Perhaps Hitler will propose it to us," Giraudoux said, "on condition that we deny not only our treaties but our tastes, our con-

TURKEY PACT BARS WAR ON RUSSIA

ANKARA, Turkey (AP)—Turkey was reported reliably today to have notified Great Britain and France her mutual assistance obligations to them would be annulled if the allies became involved in war with Soviet Russia.

Markets Recover From Peace Scare

NEW YORK—Markets today recovered from Friday's peace scare. War babies gained several points. U.S. Steel, Bethlehem Steel and Dupont also rushed up. Dow Jones Industrial Averages closed 152.43, up 2.38.

Wheat went up 2 cents in Winnipeg and Chicago. Moderate gains were marked up by some stocks on the Montreal and Toronto exchanges.

Canadian dollar discount remained 10 per cent.

British Air Raid Repulsed, Say Nazis

BERLIN (AP)—A communique from the German high command at 11:40 a.m. today claimed 12 British planes had been repulsed in an attempt to penetrate German territory along the North Sea coast.

German airmen shot down five of six British planes which they engaged over the Frisian Islands, the communique claimed. Crews of two German pursuit planes, said to have made emergency landings on the sea, were reported rescued by German warships.

Six other British planes attacked a destroyer "in a German Bay," but were driven off by anti-aircraft guns without scoring a hit, according to the communique. The high command said 45 vessels had been searched for contraband in the Kattegat and Skagerrak in the last two days, and "a number of them were captured."

Artillery activity on the western front was reported "a little livelier."

In the east, approximately 5,200 Polish troops were said to have surrendered south of the Vistula after the capitulation of Modlin.

Canada Interns Hundreds of Aliens

OTTAWA (CP)—Official information on the number of enemy aliens and other persons interned in Canada since the outbreak of war was lacking here today. Officials, including Justice Minister Lapointe, took the ground it is not in the national interest to disclose the information.

Unofficially it is learned the number runs to several hundred, and it is known that some are confined in the Citadel at Quebec, at Kingston, Ont., and Kananaskis, Alta. A larger internment camp is being prepared at Petawawa, Ont.

Diplomatic War Front Spreads Powers Rush to Win Neutrals

News Pictures By Cable and Air Mail From War Zones



WITNESSED BY NAZI HIGH COMMAND—Adolf Hitler, third from left, and General Wilhelm Keitel, chief of the German army's high command, at Hitler's left, watch the terrific bombardment during the last stages of the siege of Warsaw. Other German officers high in the Nazi military also were spectators. (Acme radio-telephoto.)



CHURCHILL IN A HURRY—Those who sought inclusion of the famous Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill in the cabinet insisted that he would speed things up. This picture, taken in London, appears to vindicate them. Mr. Churchill will be heard in a broadcast tomorrow at 12.15 p.m. P.S.T.

PROPERTY LEVY ENFORCED IN ITALY

ROME (AP)—The Italian cabinet, meeting with Premier Mussolini today, voted new taxes to meet Italy's unbalanced budget and "new military expenses caused by the international situation."

A levy of one-half of 1 per cent on private property was approved together with a 2 per cent tax on general business turnover.

The property tax is to be levied on all real estate, goods and securities of all types, except bank deposits and personal clothing, owned by all persons, companies, corporations and societies over the amount of 10,000 lire (about \$500).

Church and scientific and artistic collections are exempt. The business turnover tax is a

flat 2 per cent levy on the gross income from all business transactions and rents and substitutes for the present exchange tax. The Fascist press spokesman, Virginio Gayda, hailed the higher taxes as a step in Fascism's progress.

War—25 Years Ago

SEPT. 30, 1914 (CP)—Russians reported successes along entire battlefield; captured Augustow in Russian Poland and set up civil government in the east. British cruiser Cumberland captured German liner Anfried and several other vessels in West African waters.

OCT. 1, 1914 (CP)—British War Information Bureau announced Indian Expeditionary Force had landed in France. Antwerp's southern forts held off German attacks. Russians launched attack on Krakow in Poland.

Ottawa Tears Up Patronage Lists

By NORMAN MACLEOD

OTTAWA—Taking the historic precedent of Sir Robert Borden, Canada's great war-time Premier during the last conflict, Prime Minister Mackenzie King has figuratively torn up the government patronage list. Appointments simply are not being made on a basis of party preference, but rather of the ability of the individual selected to render efficient patriotic service. Noteworthy examples are the naming of Loring Christie, whose background is overwhelmingly Conservative, to the post of Minister to Washington, and the current association of Col. Andrew G. MacNaughton, also a known Conservative in his past politics, with a high position in the organization of Canada's overseas division—possibly its commanding officer.

REICHSTAG CALLED TO HEAR HITLER

BERLIN (AP)—The Reichstag will be called into session some time next week to hear a government statement, it was officially announced today.

The Reichstag last met September 1, just before Hitler invaded Poland.

It was assumed this time it would hear a statement on the partitioning of Poland, German-Soviet Russian relations and the stand toward Great Britain and France in their war against Germany.

Hitler conferred with a number of generals and admirals at the Chancellery late today. Informed circles, insisting the conference had no political significance, said it was "merely" the supreme commander should be in constant contact with the leaders of the army, navy and air force.

The German-Soviet Russian conditions for European peace raised the question in some diplomatic quarters today whether they were Adolf Hitler's "last chance offer" to Great Britain and France.

'No Interference' In East Europe, Moscow Warns

By WITT HANCOCK

MOSCOW (AP)—Russia's official press today echoed the Moscow accord's implied warning to Britain and France to end the war or face joint German-Russian action—while the presidium of Supreme Soviet ratified the new Russian-Estonian mutual assistance and trade pact.

Izvestia, government organ, sternly warned other powers not to interfere with the German-Russian pact signed Thursday, because the signatories do not "recognize anyone's right to interfere with the affairs of two neighboring states which wish to live in peace and friendship."

Izvestia saw in the German-Soviet nonaggression treaty a safeguard for peace. "Were it not for the Soviet Union with its consistent policy of peace, were it not for the Soviet-German treaty as an expression of this policy, the entire world would be faced with an unprecedented war upheaval far exceeding all the horrors of imperialistic slaughter of 1914-1918," the paper said in an editorial.

TO DRAW IN OTHERS

Commenting on the "friendship and frontiers" pact with Germany, Pravda, Communist organ, said to secure peace "if necessary" the governments of the U.S.S.R. and Germany will draw in other friendly powers.

The next step of the new Moscow-Berlin axis was expected to be a search for a neutral power which would place its "peace or else" proposal before Great Britain and France.

Neutral diplomatic quarters expressed belief Britain and France would feel the pressure of the agreements which made Germany and Russia neighbors with a common border in conquered Poland, assured Germany of Russian support in raw materials, and hinted at "necessary measures" by Russia if the western Allies spurn an offer of peace with Germany.

Unless Britain and France show an about-face on their war aims, which include reconstitution of Poland, these sources said, rapid deterioration is possible in relations of Moscow and London and Paris.

French Close in

PARIS (AP)—Semi-official French sources today said the Saarbrücken, industrial centre of the Saar basin, was three-fourths encircled by French troops. These informants said the Germans would be forced to abandon the city shortly or risk being cut off from the main Westwall defences several miles to the rear.

Rivals Press Battle For Allies

By ROBERT S. JOHN
Associated Press

Europe's great rival powers today pressed efforts on many fronts to win the friendship and economic assistance of the small neutral nations of the southeast.

A German economic mission, seeking ways to increase the flow of vital supplies to the warring Reich, arrived in Budapest to confer with Hungarian officials. The mission, headed by Dr. Karl Claudius was expected to remain at least two days.

In Athens it was announced King George II had received, in audience, British naval, military and air attaches. The purpose of these talks remained secret.

TURKEY STAYS WITH RUSSIA

From diplomatic circles in Ankara came reports Turkey was prepared to sign mutual assistance and economic agreements with Britain and France.

Reports direct from Ankara said that while Turkey is ready to conclude pacts with Britain and France for mutual assistance in the Mediterranean, a proviso was inserted in the wording of the treaties in the event Russia became involved in war with the western democracies.

BULGARIA SEES MOSCOW

In Rumania, tension over the diplomatic situation was increased by reports of the impending departure of Bulgarian Prime Minister George Kiosseivanoff for Moscow. Bulgaria already has made demands for return of territory now held by Rumania.

The German economic mission now in Budapest apparently has been making a tour of what Germany envisages as her "Lebensraum" (living space) in an effort to assure uninterrupted supplies of food, oil and other necessities in spite of the British blockade.

SUPPLIES FOR GERMANY

The commission came from Bucharest, where conferees termed mutually "satisfactory" a new agreement to increase Rumanian exports of cereals, wood and oil to the Reich.

An official announcement in Budapest said the mission's purpose was to discuss "goods, payment and traffic."

RUMANIA FEARS RUSSIA

Meanwhile Rumania, apparently fearful of developments that might upset the status quo in the Balkans, sent General George Argesanu into Bessarabia to direct strengthening of defences along the Soviet Russian border.

Argesanu's highly mechanized second corps yesterday replaced troops protecting the long frontier of Bessarabia, which Rumania obtained from Russia after the

World War and which she fears the Soviet may attempt to regain. Argesanu, who served temporarily as premier following the assassination of Prime Minister Calinescu last week, is regarded as one of Rumania's most astute military leaders.

Rumania, the greatest military power in the Balkans, has an estimated 1,000,000 under arms, with 800,000 trained reserves available on call.

Rumania Joins Moscow Talks

BUCHAREST (AP)—Foreign Minister Grigore Gafencu and a staff of experts will leave for Moscow Monday, it was announced today, to confer with Soviet Russian officials.

It was said they would participate in talks already started by Russian, German and Turkish leaders.

(The Turkish foreign minister, Sukru Saracoglu, has been in Moscow since last Monday, conferring with Russian officials.)

(His visit was prolonged because of Moscow's preoccupation with the visit of German Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop, which resulted in agreements to partition Poland, to try to influence Great Britain and France to end the war with Germany and to increase Russo-German trade.)

At the same time it was reported in official circles that Rumania had received assurances "through a third party" that Russia had no intention to seize Bessarabia.

(Bessarabia was gained by Rumania from Russia after the last war. The province has an area of 17,146 square miles.)

'What Kind of a War Is This, Anyway?'

LONDON (CP)—An Air Ministry statement today said photographs snapped by Royal Air Force pilots flying along Germany's Siegfried Line at a height of 600 feet have provided British headquarters in France with closeups of gun emplacements, camouflage and communication lines along the Westwall.

None of the British planes was attacked by German anti-aircraft guns or pursuit planes. Germans working on camouflage "stopped working, looked up and waved in greeting."

The flight crossed and recrossed the frontier, building up a series of photographs of the German defences and stores in the area beyond the Siegfried Line, the ministry said.

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Pottery Classes at Kingston Street School. Phone Mrs. Grute, E 7092, or School Board.

School textbooks are earnestly sought by refugee students in China where libraries and schools have been destroyed. Anyone having books in good condition is urged to send them to 617 Broughton Street E 4725, between 2 and 5. Canadian Friends of the Chinese People.

Victoria Musical Art Society presents Arthur Benjamin, distinguished British pianist, Monday, October 2.

W.A. Jubilee Hospital bridge and mah jong, Tuesday, October 3, afternoon and evening, Nurses' Home. Tickets \$1. Reservations E 5215. Players bring cards and scores.

Women's Guild St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church rummage sale in lecture room of church, Broughton Street, October 4, 9.30 a.m.

World Day for Animals' tea, sale, entertainment, S.O.E. Hall, Broad Street, Saturday, October 7, 3 to 5.30. Admission free; tea 25c; children 10c.

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**Wickham Steed
Sets Out Full
'War Objectives'**

LONDON (CP)—Wickham Steed, former editor of The Times of London, today published in the Fortnightly Review an outline of aims which he said Great Britain and France should publicly announce as their war objectives.

He proposes that Germany should be returned to its 1919 frontiers, under a democratic form of government, and should then be admitted to a federation of nations.

Mr. Steed suggests the following war aims:

"No recognition of toleration of any fruits of Hitlerite aggression. . . . This means that independence and the right of independent decision must be restored to Austria, to Czechoslovakia within her pre-Munich borders, and to Poland with Danzig.

"Memorandum must be given an opportunity of choosing, without propaganda or pressure of any kind, its own allegiance.

WIPE OUT HITLER

"The total disappearance of Hitler, with all the Nazi personnel and system, and the establishment in Germany of a government based on the representative democratic system.

"After the conclusion of peace with a representative democratic Germany, the German people to be admitted to this federation (of nations), either as a political unit or as a sub-federation of German states, when it has been ascertained they have deserved to the level requisite for the maintenance of internal order, and have set up institutions guaranteeing personal freedom and the individual rights of all Germans without distinction of race, class or creed.

"Countries now neutral to be eligible for membership in this federation, provided their institutions correspond to the principles of the federation itself, which must exclude future neutrality toward aggression in any shape or form.

COLONIES UNDER TRUSTEES

"No bartering or other concessions in respect of colonies. "Colonial possessions eventually to be placed under a federal trusteeship for the welfare of their inhabitants, and in order to secure equality of access to raw materials for members of the federation provision being made for the development of present colonies, dependencies and protectorates into individual nationhood, eligible for membership in the federation.

REORGANIZE LEAGUE

"The League of Nations, its covenant and its institutions, to be reorganized and amended so they may become instruments of intercourse between nations within the federation and those that may remain outside it, on the condition that war be not only renounced by all League members, but that all undertake to treat it as a felony—depriving those who engage in it of intercourse with civilized peoples."

FUTILE WITHOUT AIMS

With war aims conceived on these lines, the free peoples of the earth would feel this war to be a struggle for the right of entry into a new and higher phase of human interest, Steed wrote.

"Short of such aims, or aims akin to them, this war would prove to be merely another episode in a series of attempts to de-worthify and capable of peace," he added.

Vandalism at Duncan

DUNCAN (CP)—Constable D. J. Shand of the British Columbia police said today "slight damage" was done to premises occupied by the Duncan branch of Technocracy Inc.

The constable said "a few windows were broken" early yesterday, and some pamphlets from the branch office scattered about the street outside.

Constable Shand said the reason for the vandalism is not known.

Rubber provides a new transparent material for wrapping foods.

**Estonia Avoids
Hopeless Struggle**

TALLINN, Estonia (AP)—President Konstantin Pats told Estonians in a broadcast today that the mutual assistance pact with Russia had spared the nation "a hopeless struggle and assured the maintenance of complete political independence."

(In Helsinki, Finland, it was said a Soviet-Russian military commission would arrive at Tallinn within the next few days to discuss application of the treaty.)

(Engineers will accompany the commission, it was said, to direct construction of naval and air bases on the islands of Saaremaa (Oesel) and Hiiuma (Dagoe) and in the port of Paldiski.

**Hitler Calls
Ciano to Berlin**

BERLIN (AP)—Count Galeazzo Ciano, Italian foreign minister, was announced today, will arrive in Berlin tomorrow at the invitation of the German government.

ROME (CP-Havas)—The Italian foreign minister, Count Galeazzo Ciano, is leaving for Berlin early this evening at the German government's invitation, it was announced by the Foreign Ministry.

Ciano last visited Germany August 10 to 13, three weeks before Fuehrer Hitler launched his invasion of Poland.

The Italian minister conferred with Hitler and Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop at Berchtesgaden and Salzburg on that occasion.

Italy has been described as the outstanding "friendly power" which could co-operate in bringing the war to an early end.

PROBLEM FOR DUCHE

Whether Premier Mussolini would be able to maintain Italy's delicate nonparticipation policy remained a major question. Fascist circles say Mussolini alone will make the ultimate decision, with Italy's own interests in mind, and they indicate it will take more than Adolf Hitler's request for Italy to join him.

At the same time, they take the position Italy's nonparticipation is a part of the policy of the Rome-Berlin axis.

Few, if any, doubt that the Italian people, from Mussolini down to the humblest, want to continue in peace.

Last Saturday, in his first public utterance since hostilities began, Il Duce told Bologna Fascist leaders that "in a situation like the present full of many unknowns, the watchword has sprung spontaneously among the masses of authentic Italian people—Prepare in a military way to meet any eventualities, support every possible peace effort and work vigilantly in silence."

The press has been extremely cautious. There is no longer public mention of the German-Italian alliances, so often described previously as the "pact of steel."

Newspaper attacks on France have been stilled.

Great Britain is said to be eager for Il Duce formally to declare Italy's neutrality. That would impose an obligation on Italy to prevent supplies reaching Germany through Italian ports, thereby countering the British blockade of German ports.

**British View
Studied in Berlin**

BERLIN (AP)—Informed quarters here professed to view the scornful attitude of the British press toward German peace proposals as a "snap judgment" that would be changed after "the new situation" had been considered more carefully.

After co-operating with Russia in the partition of Poland, Germany stipulated two primary conditions for peace:

1. That she and Russia alone decide the fate of Poland.

2. That the "natural development of German interests in the Balkans" be undisturbed.

First reaction reaching the German foreign office was the British press comment that the Nazi-Communist partnership had no effect on British war aims.

Paradise birds are among the most difficult birds to rear in captivity.

**Credits for Allies
Argued in U.S.**

WASHINGTON (AP)—Administration leaders in the United States senate advocated the neutrality revision bill today as a strictly "cash and carry" measure, while opponents charged anew that it would grant Great Britain and France credit previously denied them by the Johnson Act.

The bill is scheduled to come before the senate for debate Monday.

The Johnson law, passed in 1934, prohibits Americans making loans to governments which have defaulted on their war debts to the United States.

Chairman Key Pittman (Democrat, Nevada) of the senate foreign relations committee contended, in a report concurred in by a majority of the committee, that expired "cash and carry" provisions of the neutrality law had been strengthened in the pending bill by tightening up requirements that belligerent nations obtain title to any goods before they are shipped.

In a last-minute change before the measure to the senate, the foreign affairs committee yesterday inserted a clause forbidding U.S. ocean-going ships to enter Canadian ports. Commerce on the Great Lake and by land routes would not be affected.

To meet charges that the 90-day credit permitted by the bill would abrogate the Johnson Act, supporters of the proposed measure were reported reliably to be relying on views said to have been expressed to the state department in 1934 by Senator Hiram Johnson (Republican, California), author of the loan ban and one of the chief opponents of Pittman's proposal to repeal the arms embargo and otherwise amend the neutrality law.

At that time, it was said, Johnson took the position that ordinary commercial credits would not infringe on the Johnson Act. Johnson said today he had no recollection of having communicated his views to the state department in 1934, either by letter or in person. He added, however, that it was possible he had done so.

CONDITIONS CHANGE

"Even if I did," he told reporters, "this is a different situation. At that time there was no intent to evade the terms of the act in handling ordinary commercial credits. Now, in time of stress, we are faced with a proposition where there is an international design to abrogate the Johnson Act."

Senator William E. Borah (Republican, Idaho), one of the leaders of the opposition to the so-called Pittman bill, said it was his opinion that 90-day transactions were tantamount to cash. For that reason, he said, he did not believe they would infringe on the Johnson Act.

**Aliens Interned
In Maritimes**

HALIFAX (CP)—More than a score of aliens have been arrested in the maritimes since Canada declared war on Germany and now are in detention camps, Royal Canadian Mounted Police said today.

Sixteen have been arrested in Nova Scotia and one in Prince Edward Island. Six New Brunswick arrests were made.

All those detained are unauthorized residents of German nationality. Some have been sent to Quebec City and the remainder to Sussex, N.B., where an alien reception camp has been established.

Several others signed undertakings to conform with certain wartime regulations, including periodical reporting to police.

R.C.M.P. officers make the arrests and then hand over the aliens to military authorities.

Fuehrer for Poles

POZNAN (AP)—Dr. Hans Frank, German minister without portfolio, has assumed the duties of supreme civil administrator for the former Polish territory of Poznan. He said the most important task was "irrevocably to secure this soil for German farmers and never again permit it to become a disputed province."

**War Trade Slogans
Sweep Britain**

LONDON (CP)—The vocabulary of war is providing British advertisers with new slogans to promote sales.

One bookshop suggests that Londoners "read while they raid"; the manufacturer of a shampoo advises women not to "blackout the highlights in your hair," and a patent medicine is described as "a doctor's barrage against ill-health."

Other advertisements tell how to keep the hands soft while digging trenches; how to keep the colonel from biting his nails by giving him chocolates, and a portable heater is described as just the thing to warm air raid shelters.

**Polish Cabinet
Formed in France**

PARIS (CP-Havas)—General Wladyslaw Sikorski today was named premier of a new Polish government formed on French soil.

Only two days ago General Sikorski was named commander-in-chief of the Polish legion being formed in France.

The Polish embassy announced at the same time that Ignace Moscicki had resigned as President of Poland, effective today, and was immediately succeeded by Wladyslaw Raczkiewicz, former president of the Warsaw Senate.

Moscicki, President since 1926 of the republic now partitioned between Germany and Russia, took refuge in Rumania September 17, and is interned at a royal shooting lodge.

Gen. Sikorski succeeds Felician Slawoj-Skladkowski, who also has been interned in Rumania by the Bucharest government.

Gen. Sikorski is a former chief of the Polish general staff. He was premier from December, 1922, to May, 1933. He arrived in Paris Monday from Rumania and hopes to organize a Polish army of 100,000 men here.

Moscicki's resignation was believed due to the fact he has been interned, along with other Polish leaders, which made political activity impossible.

The new President, like most of the other Polish leaders, was one of the original members of the Polish Legion which fought for Poland's independence during the last war. He organized legions in Russia in January and February, 1918. In addition to being president of the Upper House from 1930 to 1935 he has also been governor of Wilno.

**Canada Sets Up
Prize Court**

OTTAWA (CP)—Creation of a Canadian prize court to adjudicate on seizures and captures of enemy ships, aircraft and goods, is announced in a special issue of the Canada Gazette today.

The Exchequer Court of Canada is constituted the prize court, but provision is made for the appointment of additional judges to the Exchequer Court, either temporarily for certain cases, or more permanently to deal with prize work throughout the war.

Powers conferred on the court may also be exercised by such district judges in Admiralty as may be designated from time to time by the Minister of Justice.

The court is to be deemed a prize court within the meaning of the British Naval Prize Act of 1764, and is clothed with power to enforce in Canada all orders and decrees of the British government in prize matters, and all orders of any prize court exercising jurisdiction in any part of the Empire.

**By-election Set
In Saskatchewan**

REGINA (CP)—Premier W. J. Patterson today announced a by-election will be held in the Prince Albert constituency Monday, October 23, to fill the vacancy in the Legislature left when Hon. T. C. Davis, former Attorney-General, was appointed to the Court of Appeal. Nomination day will be October 16.

**Says Russia
Seeks Peace for
World's Toilers**

MOSCOW (AP)—Pravda, official Communist organ, in an editorial today says: "The treaty of amity between the two largest states in Europe—the U.S.S.R. and Germany—is fresh, brilliant proof of the policy of peace which consistently, firmly and sincerely has been pursued and is being pursued by the Soviet government in conformity with the principles of the party of Lenin and Stalin."

Pravda accused "ill-starred Polish politicians" of attempting to "turn eastern Europe as well as the entire European continent into a tremendous conflagration" at the provocation of "the instigators of the world war."

"This criminal scheme," it said, "ended in shameful failure. The Polish government proved its complete bankruptcy. The fiasco of the Polish state and its dissolution is, at the same time, the fiasco of the policy of those governments which backed the Polish adventure, incited them and pushed them into a senseless, criminal war."

LINKS GROW STRONGER

The Communist Party paper said "yesterday's enemies became good neighbors" in the German-Russian nonaggression treaty signed August 23 and that "good neighborly relations are growing ever stronger."

"The treaty of amity," it added, "is a new triumph for the Soviet policy of peace which found vivid expression also in the pact of mutual assistance and the trade agreement between the U.S.S.R. and Estonia."

SOLICITOUS FOR WEAK

"Our powerful country maintains an attentive, solicitous attitude toward the independence and sovereignty of small states weak in a military respect. But the U.S.S.R. cannot permit that the weak, neighboring states should become blind tools or playthings in the hands of instigators of world war and thereby create a menace to the defence of our frontiers."

NO EXCUSE FOR WAR

"For the benefit of millions of toilers and European culture it (Russian policy) strives to ensure

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peace throughout Europe and throughout the world.

"There is no justification for war between Germany on one hand and England and France on the other.

"The sword of war is unsheathed and already is blood-stained. It is not yet too late to put it into its scabbard."

ALLIES TO DECIDE

After restating the joint German-Russian declaration of desire for peace and intention to invite other nations into an effort to end the war, Pravda added:

"The situation is clear. It now depends only on the governments of Great Britain and France whether or not a war which was commenced despite the will of the nations, a war threatening the world with new slaughter, will be continued.

"And if the efforts of the governments of the U.S.S.R. and Germany prove futile, the fact will be established that the responsibility for the continuation

of the war rests with Great Britain and France, their governments—and their ruling classes."

Campbell Asks Divorce

LONDON (CP)—Sir Malcolm Campbell, the speedboat and automobile racer, has filed a petition for divorce from Lady Campbell, citing two correspondents. The petition appeared among the defended cases in the Michaelmas divorce list, but was not expected to be heard until next year because of the present heavy docket.

Rear-end trouble in an automobile often can be traced directly to a grabbing clutch allowed to go unrepaired too long.

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When entertaining this fall, refrigerator owners will get fine figures by having delicious, frozen desserts—all frosty, sparkly, and so tasty. To top off a successful evening's bridge . . . when the exclamations of delight begin to ring out, pat yourself on the back for being such a clever hostess.

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A grand refrigerator, the Westinghouse shown above, sleek and smooth, a master job in design, convenience and engineering. It's one of the season's hits . . . freezes rapidly, operates quietly and economically. This Westinghouse model has plenty of storage space where you can keep enough delicious foods at just the right temperature. And ice cubes? Yes, all you want.

Spotless and durable, inside and out . . . no home is complete without one—\$258.00, other models from \$187.00. Terms may be arranged.

B.C. ELECTRIC

Bela Lanan — Court Reporter

The Strange Case of A CLOSE SHAVE
IN SIX EPISODES
No. 6



OH! HE'S TICKLISH!
STOP, YOU FOOL! WATCH THAT RAZOR!
AND THEN... IT HAPPENED!
VAN'S ARM WAS ALMOST SEVERED WHEN IT STRUCK BRUNO'S RAZOR!
BRUNO, YOU'RE AN IDIOT! YOU GO TOO FAR! THIS MAN WILL SUE AND... MAYBE... I LOSE MY SHOP!
VAN ABSOLUTELY DID SUE JOE DIEHL, PROPRIETOR OF THE BARBER SHOP!
WE FIND A VERDICT IN FAVOR OF...
YOU BE THE JUDGE!
WHAT IS YOUR OPINION?
HOW WOULD YOU DECIDE?
FOR THE REAL DECISION SEE...
Page 5

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Pacific Milk

Irradiated and Vacuum Packed

BOB LIPSETT DIES

OTTAWA (CP)—Veteran of the newspaper world at 49, Robert W. Lipsett, parliamentary correspondent of the Toronto Daily Star and president of the Parliamentary Press Gallery, died in a hospital here early today following a brief illness.

Surviving are the widow, the former Florence Keizer of Winnipeg, and three daughters: Mrs. Edward Miall and Miss Norma Lipsett of Ottawa, and Miss Patricia Lipsett at Queen's University, Kingston.

TRIBUTES FROM LEADERS

"Bob" Lipsett wrote with a facile pen, possessed a keen sense of news value and over a long career won the confidence and respect of political leaders who were quick to pay tribute to him today.

A tall, heavily-built man with thinning grey hair, a small grey mustache and a happy countenance, Mr. Lipsett was universally popular on Parliament Hill. His desk was a gathering place for politicians big and small, and he knew a hundred confidential stories for each one he wrote.

He had a kindly disposition and a capacity for making friends. He was particularly popular with his colleagues in the gallery, and his election as president last January was unanimous.

A funeral service will be held at the family residence at 2 Monday afternoon.

Poland Not Dead, Says Pope Pius

CASTEL GANDOLFO (AP)—Pope Pius XII gave his consolation today to the Polish people "in this frightful, tragic hour."

"As you shed bitter tears for your dead," the Pope told Polish residents of Rome in an audience, "remember that Poland is not going to die."

He asked his listeners to place their trust in God, to look forward to the future with hope and, especially, to pray that Poles would not be deprived of the comforts of religion by "enemies of God."

When he finished speaking, the Pope stepped down from his dais and stood in rapid attention as the gathering sang "God Protect Poland," the hymn with which Poles have comforted themselves in previous partitions of their homeland by foreign powers.

ROYAL CIGARETTES

SOFIA (AP)—Cigarettes wrapped by King Boris himself were reported today to have been dispatched to Moscow as a royal gift from Bulgaria to Soviet Union dignitaries.

Sights and Sounds of War Activity Now Commonplace to Britons



MEN'S STYLES—Latest in men's styles from London are these "blackout" eyecatchers. White belts or jackets can be spotted by motorists.



TEA AT THE 'RITZ'—British wartime humor found expression in the christening of this air raid shelter the "Ritz." The women are having tea in the sandbagged entrance, which leads to a gasproof chamber.

LONDON (Special)—That the extraordinary of one day becomes the commonplace of the next is amply illustrated by the manner in which the folk of Greater London have become used to the war-time aspect of their great city.

The silvery balloons forming an anti-aircraft barrage in the sky... the sandbags piled up in front of shops... the gas-masks which people carry in all sorts of containers... the steel helmets of the police... the taxis dragging after them hose pipe apparatus for use in case of great fires... the poison gas detectors of green-painted wood on the edges of the sidewalks... the newspapers reduced in size... the buses lit by pallid blue lamps... all these things have become so much the familiar scene that nobody pays any attention to them any more.

There is talk of business in many lines being slack, but traffic still is congested in places like Piccadilly Circus, Hyde Park Corner, Charing Cross and the nar-

row streets of The City, London's Wall Street.

After being closed for some time the authorities are allowing the movies to be open from 10 o'clock in the morning until 6 in the afternoon. After a while, as darkness falls sooner, the hours will be curtailed.

Restaurants, once somewhat deserted, again are filled up and orchestras play in them as before.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES

After a period of somnolence, the big shops are once more trying to carry on business as usual. A common advertisement is: "Shop in Safety. Shelter Available for All Customers."

Some of the signs displayed in the windows indicate we are not living in normal times:

"Slacks for Speedy Dressing in an Air Raid."

"Toys for Evacuated Children."

"Games to Lighten Blackout Evenings."

"Purchase Your Identity Disks Here."

"We Sell Gas-proof Food Containers."

One little shop, within sound of Bow Bells, has its own sign redolent of the indomitable spirit of the London Cockney:

"Chins Up!"

Another says:

"Carry on London!"

CITY'S MORALE IS HIGH

Near this correspondent's office is a huge billboard. On it is an immense poster with black print on bright red paper. It says:

"YOUR courage, YOUR cheerfulness, YOUR resolution will bring US Victory."

It is the simple truth to say that so far the average Londoner one encounters in the buses, the restaurants, the streets is displaying courage, cheerfulness and resolution which England's enemies might envy.

And day by day the one increasing note in London's picture is the ever-swelling number of men—youth, middle-aged and even old—who have gone into khaki.

able, according to the October international forecast.

For Government Guests

LONDON—Some of the rooms in Admiralty House, official home of Winston Churchill as First Lord of the Admiralty, have been reserved as possible entertaining rooms for the government.

War Demands From Canada Listed By Britain

By NORMAN MacLEOD

OTTAWA—While there is no disposition to underestimate the vital role which land forces are playing and must continue to play to the end of the picture, the immediate war participation policy of the Canadian government is predicated upon the expectation that the conflict will be decided ultimately in the air and on the seas.

This view is communicated to the Cabinet here from the imperial authorities, and reflected in the course the ministry is pursuing. Actually, it is the answer to uninformed criticism which is disposed to be impatient because the Dominion is not equipping and dispatching an overseas contingent more speedily.

The British authorities have signified that what is wanted from Canada with the least possible delay and above everything else is:

- (1) Air pilots and mechanics.
- (2) Munitions and supplies.
- (3) Anti-submarine craft.
- (4) Shipping to guarantee continuity of supplies and credit.

EXPEDITIONARY FORCE PREPARATIONS

It is along these lines, consequently, that Canadian endeavor is working at the present time, and these considerations are influencing enlistment policy. At the same time, it should not be stated that infantry and other arms are not wanted. They are wanted and their part in the war is fundamental. At the moment, however, the services mentioned are claiming priority.

Just when Canada's expeditionary force will go overseas is something that administration circles here cannot answer at the moment. But preparations for its dispatch, while other matters

may be taking precedence, are not being neglected. They are going forward efficiently, and steps to speed up the equipment of the recruits enlisted are being pressed.

CLOTHING CZAR NAMED

Important development is appointment today of H. P. MacKeechie to mobilize the clothing industry for the production of uniforms. Mr. MacKeechie is one of the most widely-known clothing executives of Canada, being head of the Tip Top Tailoring organization. Substantial uniform contracts have been let already, additional ones are scheduled to keep pace with the rate of enlistment.

TRAIN MEN AT HOME

It is now practically certain that Canada's overseas contingent will be trained at military encampments throughout the country, instead of at Salisbury Plains or some other camp abroad, as was the case in the last war.

INFORMATION BUREAU DEFERRED

One widely-mooted project of recent weeks which is believed to have been modified in recent days is the idea of setting up a Bureau of Information. The intention was that this bureau should serve as a propaganda agency in the interests of national unity and of co-operation on the part of all classes of the citizenship in the nation's war effort. This scheme, however, is now reported to have been deferred for the present. As an alternative, the main duties which the Bureau of Information was intended to carry out will be handled by the various press liaison officers in the government service.

Ottawa Compiling Recruit Exemptions

OTTAWA (CP)—Compilation of a list of necessary civil occupations, from which it would be undesirable from the national standpoint to accept army recruits, is steadily progressing. It was learned, but it will be some days yet before the list is ready for public announcement.

Since Hon. Norman Rogers, Defence Minister, announced a week ago that certain general categories of workers should not be enlisted, a subcommittee on reserve occupations, acting under the cabinet committee on internal security, has been engaged in a detailed analysis of such occupations.

Some industries are so essential and so organized that all occupations in them must be included in the list, while in other essential industries only certain jobs must be continued by trained men.

Conservatives Meet October 28

VANCOUVER (CP)—The British Columbia Conservative Association will hold its annual meeting here October 28, it was announced by Capt. M. F. Macintosh, member of the British Columbia Legislature and provincial organizer for the party. About 150 delegates are expected to attend the meeting.

Ottawa To Meet Quebec Challenge

By NORMAN MacLEOD

OTTAWA—Quebec's provincial general election may be the only contest of its kind in the history of the Dominion fought without benefit of press publicity.

Although Premier Duplessis sugar-coats the pill by declaring that the election issue is simply provincial autonomy and that patriotism is nowhere involved, federal circles have no illusions about the inevitably subversive nature of the campaign. Chief item of contention against which the Quebec Premier is weighing is the War Measures Act, which is constitutionally the cornerstone of Canada's participation in the present Empire struggle.

NATIONAL UNITY JEOPARDIZED

No attack on the War Measures Act can logically be made which does not involve, at the same time an attack upon Canada's war participation policy, and no attack can be made upon this policy without splitting the national unity of Canada.

If, consequently, the Quebec election campaign develops, as seems inevitable, into an issue of national unity, it will "collide" with prevailing censorship regulations—specifically designed to prevent publication of material

designed to prejudice national unity. Under the circumstances, there is no doubt of the censorship acting to prevent publication of inflammatory material out of which the Quebec campaign is certain to be constituted. The censorship cannot prevent the speeches being made from public platforms. But it can—and will—prevent them being circulated by the press from one end of Canada to the other.

FEDERAL MINISTERS TO GIVE BATTLE

From the federal standpoint, the interesting development of the Quebec front is the prospect which now exists of participation by Dominion cabinet ministers. The view here is that the contest is not a party one in the ordinary sense of the term, but that the Union National leader has thrown down a challenge to Canada's war-time government, which that government must take up. The issue which Duplessis has raised is looked upon as one which, in the national interest and from a nonpartisan standpoint, must not be allowed to go by default.

Consequently, Quebec ministers of the federal cabinet are expected to take part. Lapointe, Cardin, and Power will all appear on the anti-Duplessis plat-

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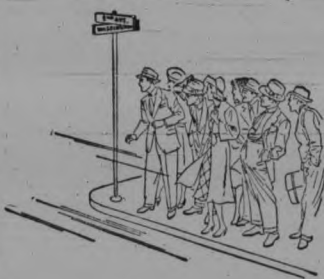
forms and defend the course the government is pursuing in respect to foreign policy and imperial relations. The campaign speeches of the federal ministers may be expected to have an international flavor unusual in a provincial election contest.

Treasury Bills Sold

OTTAWA (CP)—The Bank of Canada has announced on behalf of the Minister of Finance acceptance of tenders for the full amount of \$25,000,000 Dominion of Canada treasury bills due December 29, 1939. The average discount price of the accepted bids was \$99.76995, and the average yield will be .925 per cent.

DIES FROM SCALDS

NEW WESTMINSTER (CP)—Amy Suzuki, nine-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Suzuki of nearby Annacis Island, died in hospital here yesterday of burns suffered when she apparently pulled a basin of scalding water over herself.



The Fun Begins an Hour From Now

THROW down your newspaper, turn off your radio—get your family and grab your hat!

Down on the streets right now is the bright and beaming face of a 1940 Nash. And just looking at it will make you feel good all over!

One sweet sweep of glittering line, it looks gay as a Mardi Gras—and twice as exciting.

But don't waste time staring. You belong in the driver's seat. For that's where the fun begins.

Before you start, turn on the Weather Eye to the comfort you want. (It offers new conditioned air wonders this year.)

Just a nudge of your toe, and in one split-second you'll get a good idea of what a hundred-odd stampeding horses can do. Three finger flicks—and the gears are shifted. Then—a lift, a rush, a click—and a new Fourth Speed Forward lends soft wings to your ride.

Don't worry about that Sunday driver ahead. There's something new in the throttle—the Nash Automatic Overtake. Just press your toe—and leave him dawdling in your dust, wondering where you came from—or where you went.

Then head for a backwoods road where the others dare not follow... and feel what happens.

Ruts and bumps rush up to meet your spinning wheels, but—they never seem to reach you. Your hands stay idle on the wheel.

It's riding magic, pure and simple. A ride so smooth, so level, so silent that you might be in your easy chair at home, or sleeping in the Nash convertible bed.

It's the new Arrow-Flight Ride... result of an entirely new springing combination... and we dare you to say you've ever experienced anything like it, or known steering that was so sure and effortless.

With singing heart, you give the throttle another nudge.

From where you're sitting, the world looks like one straight, unending ribbon of road ahead... in a land of perpetual spring.

It is—and always will be, in your Nash... long after other cars are parked for good.

We're asking you, with nothing but your own preferences, experiences, and instincts, to get behind the wheel of a 1940 Nash. For ten glorious minutes—that's all.

Then decide if any other car today... of any power, weight, or wheelbase... can give you as much downright fun as this new, low-priced Nash!

Get your hands on it now—for you'll regret every minute you don't own one! Your Nash dealer is waiting. Come on—it's getting late—let's go!



This 1940 DeLuxe Nash LaFayette Sedan costs only \$1272, delivered at your home, standard equipment and taxes included. Steering-Post Gearshift, the new Hi-Test Glass, Sealed Beam Headlights, and Canada Cloth Upholstery are standard on all models. The Weather Eye conditioned air system, Fourth Speed Forward, White Sidewall Tires and Rear Wheel-shields are optional extras. Over 2,000 dealers offer continent-wide service.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1939

Twelve Months Ago

TWELVE MONTHS AGO TODAY WAS the morning of Munich. The world was just beginning to take stock of what really had been accomplished in the ancient Bavarian city. Mr. Chamberlain had returned to London with what he had every right to believe was a document that would guarantee "peace in our time." True, it was bought from a madman at a price which Czechoslovakia had been induced to pay, but the fact remained that peace of a sort was permitted to prevail for the time being.

After the march of events in the last year, with the duplicity of Adolf Hitler clear to all with minds to reason, it is fitting we should read again the Anglo-German pact signed by the British Prime Minister and the Nazi chief. Here it is:

"We, the German Fuehrer and Chancellor, and the British Prime Minister, have had a further meeting today and are agreed in recognizing that the question of Anglo-German relations is of the first importance for the two countries and for Europe.

"We regard the agreement signed last night and the Anglo-German naval agreement as symbolic of the desire of our two peoples never to go to war with one another again.

"We are resolved that the method of consultation shall be the method adopted to deal with any other question that may concern our two countries, and we are determined to continue our efforts to remove possible sources of difference and thus to contribute to the assurance of peace in Europe."

In these columns on September 30, 1938, we wrote in part as follows: "After Munich, what? This is a question the nations of the world must ask themselves. It is their duty to find the correct answer if the work done in the ancient Bavarian city yesterday is to produce the sort of peace mankind craves. We may pause and be thankful that a good start toward a new international order has been made. Four men (Chamberlain, Daladier, Hitler and Mussolini) of diametrically opposite views sat down together. They mixed the oil of calm judgment with the water of arrogant bluster. This had been regarded as an almost impossible feat. But it has been accomplished. The bill of cost will be made out in due course."

September 30, 1939, finds Prime Minister Chamberlain and Premier Daladier once again held up for blackmail. This time the German Fuehrer, drunk with "victory" in Poland, has the support, for what it is worth, of Soviet Russia. But it is Herr Hitler now who is pressing for peace. He has received the bill of cost for what he has done since Munich. Britain and France have laid down the terms. They bode ill for the victor of a year ago.

Profiting By Mistakes

ONE OF THE ILLUMINATING CHAPTERS in Mr. Lloyd George's "War Memoirs" contains a vivid description of the lack of co-ordination which hampered the Allies from 1914 to 1917 and describes his efforts to obtain unity of command on the western front. Jealousy of the rival military commands was given by the French for its rejection when first proposed. And it was not until November, 1917, that first practical steps were taken to remedy what had become a serious state of affairs. Foch took complete charge in the dark days of March in the following year. Britain's wartime Prime Minister wrote:

"The real weakness of Allied strategy was that it never existed. Instead of one great war with a united front there were at least six separate and distinct wars with a separate, distinct, and independent strategy for each. There was no real unity of conception, co-ordination of effort, or pooling of resources in such a way as to deal the enemy the hardest knocks at his weakest point."

Not only did Great Britain and France establish a Supreme War Council immediately the issue had been joined with Germany this time, but is also gratifying to note that this important body already has met several times to insure the smooth working of Allied plans in every particular. All this augurs well for effective co-operation in a struggle which both countries expect will be bitter, costly, and long.

Realities vs. Platitudes

IT IS PERHAPS TOO LATE IN THE DAY to say that if all the money the warring nations have spent on armaments in the last six months could have been devoted to productive schemes, the lot of thousands of people in Europe would be immeasurably brighter today than it is. But it is not too early to say that when the thing known as Hitlerism has been removed the world's statesmen must find something better than war to solve international problems.

Europe today has got a job on its hands, and as far as the British Empire and France are concerned, it is a job that will be finished. Countless millions will have to be spent on it. Hundreds of thousands of lives will be destroyed as was the case in the last great conflict. Priceless material treasures will be smashed to atoms with no more thought than if they had been condemned as insubstantial. And the tragedy which has befallen us is so full of inescapable irony that one

wonders how our vaunted civilization can survive its hammer-blows.

These are some of the facts which nevertheless will not down. But there is something that can be done about preparation to meet the aftermath—in all its potentially sinister implications. The Great War and its consequences are near enough to us to serve as a guide to what should be done and what should be avoided like the plague. Platitudinous bunkum is as useless as foot-warmer at the Equator. Some of the conditions which will have to be faced eventually ought to be intelligently anticipated now. They will not be pleasant. They will make heavy demands on stout hearts and clear heads. But they will not be disposed of or circumvented by lavish servings of impractical and meaningless dogma once a week.

Time to Plan Now

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN GREAT BRITAIN Sir Auckland Geddes, post-war principal of McGill University and afterward British Ambassador to the United States, was telling a large audience at Crewe that "the price of food next winter will climb to a level never dreamed of." During the speech a member of the audience shouted, "More wages." Sir Auckland replied there would be no money to pay wages because it would have to go overseas to pay for food. The minister warned the public it was squandering money in a colossal way on things that did not matter.

During the course of the conflict to which Canada has irrevocably committed herself, and will help to see through to victory, there will be scope for the type of statesmanship able to think in terms of the inevitable aftermath as well as in the necessary terms of doing the job in hand and doing it thoroughly. What happened in Britain and elsewhere in the early post-war years was a natural sequel to 51 months of ghastly strife and inhibitions which tested the nerves and patience of millions. The Armistice let loose emotions and instincts against which governments of archangels could not have been a match. The experiences of those times, however, should prepare us for the day when Hitlerism is no more.

Tough!

DETROIT'S CHATTY BELLHOPS AND voluble chambermaids have been robbed of a grand and glorious opportunity to forget the weather and talk about something really exciting and intriguing. The city's hotel managements have issued a stern warning to all whom it may concern that employees must not discuss the war during working hours either with guests or fellow workers. The reason given for the instruction is that many nationalities are represented in that city in this type of help.

The wisdom of such a precaution is easily appreciated. After all, the hotel lobby is not quite the place for an incipient German-American Bund to try out his Nazi philosophy on a 100 per cent Rooseveltian arms embargo repealer, or even for a heated, if more or less polite, dissertation by the head porter of Irish ancestry who welcomes no ukase which cramps his traditional style—the subject what it may. So: "Well, young feller, what do you think about the war?" will have to be answered henceforward with the stilted, if circumspect, "Very good, sir, would you like some ice as well?"

Russia Shakes the World

From New Republic
No one can be sure exactly what the Russian government intends to do. It looks very much, however, as though the understanding with Germany is intended to be permanent, and as though Soviet Russia is now to have control of a large amount of territory outside her own borders.

It is quite true there are millions of Ukrainians and former inhabitants of White Russia in Poland. It is true that these minorities have been abominably misgoverned by the Poles, whereas under the Russians they will at least have their own schools. It is also true that a large part of eastern Poland was seized from Russia in the war of 1920. Bessarabia was forcibly annexed to Rumania from Russia, which has never legally consented to the action. One can admit all this and still note that a vein of insincerity runs through the Russian announcements regarding the reasons for invading Polish soil.

It is no exaggeration to say that by her actions in a single week Russia has shaken the whole world. In southeastern Europe the effects of Russia's action are decisive. If she wants to take back Bessarabia from Rumania, no one can stop her. If Hungary seeks the restoration of Transylvania, Russia and Germany will look benignly on England and France will be unable to interpose a veto. The news is as bad as possible for every country that has been either neutral or in favor of the western Allies and we shall probably see a rush to get in out of the storm. Whether Russia strikes against Rumania or not, the threat of her action is sufficient to compel the unhappy Rumanians to supply oil and wheat to the Germans.

Some people are saying that at one stroke Stalin has destroyed the French and British empires, that these two suddenly find themselves fighting, with their backs to the wall, for self-preservation. It is too early for such easy and sweeping generalizations. Germany's internal situation continues to be bad; the British and French staying power is still tremendous; Hitler and Stalin must be uneasy bedfellows who might quarrel over division of the spoils. Yet it is true that when the Red Army marched, the cause of the Western Allies was injured more than it has been by anything since Mr. Chamberlain gave away Czechoslovakia. The menace of a totalitarian Europe and Asia is far greater than it was two weeks ago.

Thoughts

As cold waters to a thirsty soul, so is good news from a far country.—Proverbs 25:25.
News are as welcome as the morning air.—Chapman.

Will We Next Be Fighting With Germans Against Russia?

By WALTER LIPPMANN

THERE HAVE ALWAYS BEEN two theories about Hitler. The one has been that though he is fanatical in his purposes and his tactical methods, his strategic decisions have been cool, shrewd, and calculating. The other theory has been that his fanaticism is stronger and deeper than his calculation, that he has been shrewd and clever only as long as he was not resisted, and that once firmly opposed he would become utterly desperate and reckless.

Recent events strongly support this second theory. If we put together what we now see that he has conceded to Stalin with what we can learn about his state of mind from the reports of the British Ambassador, Sir Neville Henderson, we see a man who had reached a point where he felt he had to have war with Poland at any price. He knew it meant war with Britain and France; he knew it meant admitting Russia into the richest parts of what was supposed to be the German "living space." He knew he could get British support for negotiations about Danzig and the Corridor. But he could not think about these things; Marshal Goering, who is a much more normal character, appears in the accounts as admitting he can not restrain Hitler. Hitler was possessed with an uncontrollable fury against the Poles, and his mind was ablaze with excitement about Polish persecutions and Polish atrocities, especially, it is interesting to note, about six cases of sexual atrocities.

THERE IS NO REASON to suspect the essential truth of Sir Neville Henderson's reports. For they are consistent with Hitler's actions, as now revealed, in sacrificing Pan-Germanism in order to crush the Poles. They show that he had to have his vengeance on the Poles regardless of the consequences to Germany and to himself. The man is a genius, but he is close to madness. As he reiterated again and again to Sir Neville Henderson, and publicly in the Danzig speech, he cannot wait for anything. He has no patience and he is desperate.

So he will not wait three years or four years or seven years, as he said he would. He cannot wait, and we shall almost certainly see some desperate and horrible at-

tempt to break down the resistance which encloses him more closely than ever.

OBVIOUSLY, every interpretation of this swift and gigantic, but largely hidden drama must be taken with great reserve. We can only draw inferences from the known facts, and speculate on their implication.

We may perhaps speculate a little further by asking ourselves what might be expected to happen if Hitler now seeks a decision on the western front, either by striking through Holland and Belgium in order to separate the British and French, or by trying to break through the Maginot Line. Suppose that he fails to win decisively, and in falling has to sacrifice the flower of his army, that is to say, a large part of his relatively small supply of adequately trained officers and elite troops. Where would he be then, with the Allied blockade intact on the west and the Russians where they are in the east? Will he invite the Russians to cross Germany to fight as his allies in the west? What price would he have to pay for their help?

And if, on the other hand, he has failed in the west, the Russian influence in the east will become continually greater, and not only in the Russian zone of occupation. For it will spread into Hungary, Bohemia and Moravia, Yugoslavia, and then, perhaps, into Austria itself.

IF SO, THEN THE TIME may come when the German Army will find that Hitler's war in the west means that Germany's "living space," and perhaps even Germany itself, must fall under Russian influence. We might then see the German people, and particularly their army, in a situation where the fall of Hitler is their only protection against Bolshevism. We may then see the fruition of very tentative and unofficial conversations that took place in the months before the war began, conversations with army officers and conservative Germans, looking toward some sort of Allied assurance to the German Army that if ever it disposed of Hitler it would be supported in defending Germany against Bolshevism.

This is only a speculation. But I do not think it is an altogether idle speculation.

Is Germany to Be Spearhead Of 1940 Militant Communism?

By ELMORE PHILPOTT

WESTWARD THE COURSE OF EMPIRE

WHATEVER THE REASONS which induced the real rulers of Germany to make the successive deals with Russia there can be little doubt that one future effect will be the progressive extension westward of the Soviet frontiers. It is already apparent to anyone who cares to study a map that Russia is now in a position to overrun the three little Baltic states whenever she wants to; that she now can attack Rumania from two sides at once; that she has a common frontier with Hungary, which also had a Communist government that was only overthrown by military invasion from Russia, supported from France. In a word, Russia is in a position to exert her influence throughout the whole of southeastern Europe more effectively than has ever been the case in all history. Moreover, she is now working in cahoots with the only power in a position to attempt to stop her, and that latter power, Germany, is going to be kept very busy in western Europe for some time to come.

What does it all mean? How could Germany be so shortsighted as to be a party to such a deal? One can only be mystified by such developments if one forgets what has been Germany's basis of military policy ever since 1917. Since 1917 Germany has been rather ineptly trying to outplay England at the latter's own game, namely, the balance of power strategy which England has used ever since the days of Elizabeth to overthrow one potential world dictator after another.

When the United States entered the war in 1917 the German military leaders knew they were in a desperate spot. They knew they must take desperate measures to avoid defeat. So they facilitated the Bolshevik revolution of 1917. Try and gloss over it as the Communists do, it is as clear as crystal to anyone who will examine the facts that there never could have been a successful revolution in Russia but for aid given by the German General Staff to Lenin and his supporters. Indeed, these never could have reached Russia at all but for the physical assistance given by Germany. The reason was obvious: Germany wanted to create in eastern Europe a made-to-order menace which would force western Europe to maintain her (Germany) as the bulwark against its spread.

FEAR OF BOLSHIEVISM

IT WAS ONCE MY JOB to read at least a dozen books dealing with the abdication of the Kaiser, with all of the private papers passing to and fro between the various German leaders. Throughout the whole story there ran the one theme—that England could never afford to beat Germany so badly as to risk the swift possible expansion westward of Communism, as then already established in Russia.

From time to time Germany has reverted to an international policy based on that belief.

Hence I believe that this is the only reasonable explanation of Germany's entire dealings with Stalin. By again magnifying the Red menace she puts herself tentatively in the position of the only possible buffer for western capitalism against an expanding Communist state. But there is more to it than that. For under the present gang of Nazi leaders in Germany there is no reason why Germany might not become the spearhead of a militant 1940 Communism, not as preached by Marx, modified by Lenin, but as perverted by Stalin in his own deals with those whom his followers throughout the world said were his arch enemies and the arch enemies of humanity.

When I was a boy at school playing rugby football we used to call it the double threat. The formation was such that the key man could carry the ball either way. That is precisely what Germany is working today. And she doesn't care which way the ball carrier has to run as long as the present gang in control can stay on the team and keep on carrying the ball.

MIGRATING BATS

During the next few weeks some keen-eyed lover of the outdoors, or some housewife even, may catch bats in the act of migrating, which would be an observation of genuine importance to science says Charles E. Mohr reporting to the Zoological Society of Philadelphia. Bats do migrate, even if they are not birds (they are furry mammals). Some of them, instead of hibernating in tunnels and caves, carry on a definite southward movement from the middle of August until early November. Evidence of migration: Dead bats among the bird bodies killed by flying against lighthouses during stormy nights. And a few rare reports of flocks of bats flying down the coast, surprisingly by day.

Loose Ends

By BRUCE HUTCHISON

ALL WRONG

IT SEEMS GENERALLY accepted in these parts that if Hitler can only be effaced, like an ink blot from the map of Europe, everything will be all right. This notion is getting so firmly settled that it is considered almost bad taste, among the people I meet at least, to point out the obvious fact that, with Hitler and all his friends removed, everything will not be all right. But if we don't face this obvious fact, and face it early in the game, we may win the war only to find that everything is all wrong.

Hitler is only a part of it. You eliminate him, as a start, as a surgeon might cut out a diseased organ. That is essential, but it is not a cure. It will not diminish our war effort, but rather stimulate it and give it new strength and purpose if we have the cure in mind at the start, if we fight for some definite objective greater than Hitler. It will remove the chief argument of the American isolationists. It will offer some real hope to the decent people of Germany who are looking for an alternative to Hitler, but do not want another Versailles.

PATTERNS

PEOPLE LIKE TO THINK in clear-cut patterns, as if human affairs came off an assembly line like automobiles, complete, shiny and ready to go. Two such patterns have emerged out of the last month of war.

The first pattern is a complete Allied victory maintained by force of arms and a greater Versailles. The people who want this kind of a peace, like the Romans who ploughed the site of Carthage with salt, feel that the world will only be safe if Germany is kept perpetually under British and French sentries. This was Clemenceau's idea and Foch's, but it didn't work after the last war and it will hardly work again.

In the first place, after we have got rid of Hitler, his partner, that more accomplished safe-blower, Joe Stalin, will still remain, and probably in possession of much loot out of the strong boxes of eastern Europe. Sir Philip Gibbs expects a Communist revolution in Germany and elsewhere. Are we to subdue and police Russia and its friends perpetually? To do so—assuming we could do it—we should have to become military states ourselves and give up any hope of a better world.

That is the first pattern, and not very attractive. The other pattern is rather too attractive to be probable, but it has many earnest believers. They believe that once Hitler is rubbed off the map then suddenly, by magic, the League of Nations will spring into life again, all international troubles will be settled by reason and justice, all minorities will be protected, and, more wonderful still, all tariffs will be cut down and goods will move freely from one state to another in a rising tide of universal prosperity.

All in a night the dream of 19th century laissez-faire will become real. All you have to do is to remove Hitler and up into his place will bob Adam Smith.

The trouble is that Adam Smith is dead. His kind of world is dead also. The very industries and accumulations of capital in the various nations built up in the first place by Smith's theories will not permit his theories to work, for they cannot, and survive. The great industrial nations are not going to surrender their industries by surrendering their tariffs, all at once anyway.

OLD PROBLEMS

ON THE WHOLE, we had better not count on a new world of sweetness and light, ready made, when Hitler has gone. Yet the advocates of the League and trade are unquestionably right in the long run. Without some kind of a League, and without a new distribution of wealth in the world, the war will accomplish only the elimination of Hitler. It will not bring a permanent peace and it will have to be fought over again when our current crop of little boys grows up. And, besides, the world seemed to have a few economic problems, like the depression of 1929, when Hitler was still painting barns in Austria. They, and a lot of new ones, will need solving when he is back in his original trade.

If the world is not going to slip naturally into free trade and justice to all, what is the answer? It seems to me that the answer is to be found in the new powers that governments everywhere have taken on during the last 30 days. They have taken charge of every belligerent country's internal economy. They are planning everything. By the end of the war they will know how to do it as they have never known before. Why can't they extend the principle and plan as between nations, fitting their needs together by specific agreement, just as the Empire is being mobilized for war?

OBJECTIONS

TWO OBJECTIONS will be raised immediately against the idea of an international settlement by planning the needs of the various nations, by giving all access to materials and markets through specific agreement. Those who believe in keeping the aggressors of the present war permanently in jail will say that there is no safety otherwise. The answer to them is that, in permanently enforcing a peace of subjection, we shall become Fascists ourselves.

Those who expect a new world to break out like a budding rose after this war will object that any planning between nations must inevitably increase the power of government and interfere with private initiative and retard the return of good old laissez-faire. The answer to them is that laissez-faire is not going to return anyway, that an unplanned world, as the last 20 years have

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What's Doing In China?

By Foreign Observer

IT IS NOT BEYOND the realm of fantastic possibility that Germany, still wooing Japan for support in Asia against Great Britain, might succeed in realigning both Italy and Japan in a powerful coalition with Nazi Germany and Communist Russia, welding the greatest armed alliance the world has ever known.

It is conceivable that Germany can and will do this if the United States turns on Berlin as in the last war; it would be a final, desperate gesture—and with Japan in such an alliance, the Philippines would be definitely threatened, as would British Malaya, Hongkong, India—in attacks both from Russia by land and from Japan by sea—Australia and New Zealand. France would lose her fabulously wealthy Indo-China possessions, for neither Britain nor France could fight simultaneously in Europe and Asia. At the moment, however, Japan is persisting in her announced policy of neutrality in the European war. With her truce with the Soviet over the Manchukuo-Outer Mongolia border disputes allowing the Japanese to stage an attempted mop-up of the Chiang Kai-shek armies, Tokio is preparing to declare an "enforced peace" on October 1, at which time Wang Chin-wei, as head of a new Kuomintang (Nationalist) party, will be installed as the head of the Chinese government at Nanking.

The Chiang regime, meantime, bitterly resentful that Russia is no longer willing to spare men,

machines or money because of the Red march into Poland, appears resigned to the situation. Repairing to Chungking, T. V. Soong has been named president of the executive Yuan and H. H. Kung, finance minister, has moved all available wealth into the interior, indicating that the Chiang—Soong—Kung triumvirate, all related by marriage, will attempt to continue their dynasty in the far western hills, leaving the rest of China to its destiny under Wang.

Declaring that the Russo-Japanese truce is no more far-reaching than the armistice at Chang-kufeng last year, Tokio insists that the possibility of a non-aggression pact with Moscow is a long way off. The possibility of such a pact, however, is being used to advantage in winning more concessions from Great Britain in the Anglo-Japanese disputes over the Tientsin issues, with the expectation that London, rather than see Japan allied with Moscow and Berlin, will turn over her "rights" and renounce her economic stranglehold in the rich north China areas. Following that, Japan hopes to abolish the French and International Settlements in Shanghai—long a source of irritation to both China and Japan. If Britain yields gracefully, Japan may then ignore all the blandishments from Berlin and stick closely to the side of the democracies by following a strictly neutral course. Tokio realizes that Nippon is in an excellent position to swing either way, and it all depends on what course, the U.S. and Britain pursue within the next few weeks.

Sea, Land, Air Ranks

Officers of the Royal Navy, the Army and the Royal Air Force rank with one another as follows in the United Kingdom and the Dominions:
Royal Navy, Army, Royal Air Force, in order:
1. Admiral of the Fleet, Field Marshal, Marshal.
2. Admiral, General, Air Chief Marshal.
3. Vice-Admiral, Lt.-General, Air Marshal.
4. Rear-Admiral, Major-General, Air Vice-Marshal.
5. Commodore, Brigadier, Air Commodore.

6. Captain, Colonel, Group Captain.
7. Commander, Lt.-Colonel, Wing Commander.
8. Lt.-Commander, Major, Squadron Leader.
9. Lieutenant, Captain, Flight Lieutenant.
10. Sub-Lieut. and Mate-Lieut., Flying Officer (or Observer).
11. Commissioned Officer from Warrant Rank, Second (or junior) Lieut., Pilot Officer.
(Commissioned officers of the Royal Marines rank at all times according to seniority with army officers of the same titles.)

Hitler vs. Gamelin

"This hysterical fellow—I shall never make him a sergeant."—That's what Hitler's captain said about him during the first World War, according to biographer Emil Ludwig.

As the death toll mounted during that war, it wasn't very difficult to make the sergeant grade. But Hitler, in four and a half years of service, could not get higher than corporal.

Now, however, Hitler was Supreme Commander in Chief of the German Army.

ASPIRES TO COMMAND

At various times, during the war of nerves, it has been reported that Hitler has been studying military strategy. It has also been reported that his generals were afraid he intended to take charge of military operations in the event of conflict. That, apparently, is exactly what is in Hitler's mind.

The man who went from corporal in the German army to its supreme commander in one jump will have to pit his newly-acquired knowledge of military strategy against a man who has been in the army business for a long time.

Gen. Maurice Gustav Gamelin, war chief of France—and the Allies—is calm and mildmannered. Like most little boys, he dreamed of becoming a soldier—but, unlike most, he did not change his mind when he became a man. He entered the first World War as a major and emerged a general. He was on the

staff of Gen. Joffre. His strategy, accepted by Joffre, is considered responsible for the Allied victory in the Battle of the Marne.

Gamelin has been a soldier for 40 years. It is said that he knows from memory every command Napoleon gave during his major campaigns.

FAMED FOR KNOWLEDGE

Now 67, Gamelin is noted for his remarkable knowledge of maps and his prodigious memory. He will be in command of all Allied troops during the new World War, and this war may very likely settle down to a battle of military wits: Hitler versus Gamelin.

Better English

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "I wish to pick out a new rug."
2. What is the correct pronunciation of "rheumatism"?
3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Glue, imbue, impromptu, argue.
4. What does the word "illogical" mean?
5. What is a word beginning with ana that means "corresponding to something else in certain aspects?"

ANSWERS

1. Say, "I wish to select a new rug." 2. Pronounce the rheu as roo in roost, not as oo in look. 3. Impromptu. 4. Not observing the rules of correct reasoning. "His inference was hasty and illogical." 5. Analogous.

IMPATIENT

From Lord Beaverbrook's London Evening Standard

What kind of war is this? Is anything ever going to happen? Are Britain and France in it up to their necks or have they just put a toe in to see how cold it is?

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City Assessment Decline Checked

The continuous drop in Victoria's net assessment for municipal taxation purposes, which started in 1931, has been checked, G. A. Okell, city assessor-collector, reported today with release of figures for 1940.

Since 1931, when the net assessment stood at \$59,030,004, until today, when the 1940 figure was announced at \$46,884,128, the taxable value of city lands and improvements has dropped \$12,145,876.

The increase in the net assessment for next year above that for 1939 amounts to \$172,201.

The net increase on improvements for 1940 stands at \$279,765, a figure which represents the entire amount of new construction from August 1, 1938, to August 1, 1939.

That gain was minimized, however, by a decline in land assessment amounting to \$107,564. Of that sum an increase in exemptions, chiefly due to reversions of land to the city, accounts for \$106,990. On that basis the actual value of land for assessment purposes declined but a minute fraction.

The gross land assessment for 1940 is \$25,176,119 against this year's \$25,176,693. The gross improvement assessment for next year is \$42,731,310 against 1939's \$42,405,085.

The above figures show a gross decrease in land assessment of \$574 and a gross increase in improvements of \$326,225.

The combined gross assessments stand at \$67,907,429 for 1940 against \$67,581,778 for 1939, making a gross combined increase of \$325,651.

Exemptions increased by the

\$106,990 on lands and \$46,460 on improvements, making a gross increase of \$153,450.

On the basis of a continuation of the mill rate struck for 1939, the amount raised by taxes on the increased assessment would yield an addition \$4,000 next year.

The check in the downward slide of taxation values in Victoria was a particularly encouraging sign in view of the fact the city is expected to meet certain commitments under its refunding plan next year. It also illustrates, through increased building activity, that the city has regained the confidence of the home maker, since the major part of construction during the assessment year represents dwellings.

BENJAMIN GIVEN GREAT OVATION

"Arthur Benjamin won the admiration of a great audience at the Hotel Vancouver Friday evening, and was accorded a most enthusiastic ovation. The noted British pianist-composer gave a recital of a standard of excellence rarely heard in Vancouver, and one which will long be remembered by all those present. He played a program which appealed equally to those who appreciate the fine points of the pianistic art, and those who simply love listening to good music. It was a well-concerted program including the classics, romantics and the moderns."

The above is taken from a press report of Arthur Benjamin's recent concert in Vancouver. Mr. Benjamin is playing here for the Musical Art Society at the Empress Hotel next Monday and a capacity audience is anticipated. The box office at Fletcher Bros. is now open.

IOWA MAN HAS UNUSUAL HOBBY

People may laugh at me and my hobby, but I'm laughing along with them, said Robert B. Mark of Northwood, North County, Iowa, who collects "billy" clubs or night sticks used in police work.

Mr. Mark has been visiting Victoria on a combined business and pleasure trip.

He started his hobby about 14 years ago having always been interested in police work. His occupation is farming.

"I'm always asked the same five or six questions when I'm collecting—what do you want a 'billy' club for? So you think you'll be able to get one? Sorry, but it's impossible for us to give or trade you one? Well, you'd better see the chief," he said.

"And then I see the chief and you'd be surprised with some of the receptions I get. Most of the time I get what I want, and have made some fine friends through my hobby."

"Once I was arrested though—it was in Kansas City, and I got talking to a policeman at the train depot and told him what I was doing. He grabbed me right away, called in an older officer and they went through my grip. It worked out alright, and they let me go. One of them gave me his club."

Chief John A. McLellan of Victoria received Mr. Mark Thursday and gave him one of the locally-used night sticks for his collection. It was the second Canadian club that he had procured in his hobby.

On May 6 of this year, Mr. Mark was received by Crown Prince Olaf during an official stay in Doccorah, Iowa, and gave

him a "billy" stick used in Norway. He had written to the Crown Prince telling him of his hobby.

Mr. Mark carries with him a number of pieces from his collection which he trades.

25 Years Ago SEPTEMBER 30, 1914

LONDON—The Times has received the following dispatch from its correspondent in Bordeaux: "The constant thrust of bayonet charges and the battering of heavy guns has made but little alteration along the heavily-entrenched German centre, but the less rigid flank positions have been hammered into broken and sinuous lines, both on the allies' left and right."

VENICE, via Paris—News has reached here that the anti-British feeling in Austria is becoming more pronounced than ever before. The few remaining British residents in Trieste are finding their position intolerable.

From all points in Canada as far east as the city of Quebec Chinese gathered at the outer docks early this morning and shortly before noon were permitted to board the Blue Funnel liner Teucer, Capt. Yarwood, which will carry them across the Pacific to their native land.

The labeling of the salmon shipment which is British Columbia's gift to the motherland commenced today. It is intended to send it from Vancouver on October 10 on a special train which the C.P.R. has placed at the disposal of the government.

Blonds are 40 to 70 per cent more susceptible to ultraviolet rays than brunettes, and men are about 20 per cent more susceptible than women, says a writer in the Journal of the American Medical Association.

Aland Islands, Baltic Gibraltar

WASHINGTON — The Aland Islands Russia now plans to fortify are the Gibraltar of the Baltic.

Long a bone of contention among neighboring countries, the Alands rise out of the sea 15 miles west of Finland and 25 miles east of Sweden. Incidentally, the name Aland is pronounced either Oh-land or Au-land.

Now a part of independent Finland, the islands in the past have been shifted, along with Finland, from Swedish to Russian rule. When Finland gained independence in 1917, an Aland Island situation arose, due to the majority of the islanders being of Swedish descent and voting to secede and go with Sweden rather than remain with Finland. It took the League of Nations council and a special commission to smooth out the tension and establish the islands as part of Finland, giving them virtually autonomous government.

Highly desirable as a military base, the islands have remained unfortified except for one brief interlude in their history. The League of Nations convention in 1921, which gave them their present status, forbade militarization.

With Russia and Germany both interested in dominating the Baltic, the islands are a natural focussing point of interest. Eastward, they command the entrance to the Gulf of Bothnia between Sweden and Finland. Guns trained that way would make it very dangerous for ships unfriendly to

the islands' possessor to carry cargoes toward Germany. Harbors of the islands offer excellent bases and hiding places for submarines, another factor that makes the Alands a prize in the eyes of more than one nation.

REAL ESTATE ADS IN PAPERS BEST

Newspaper advertising of real estate is the best type of advertising, was the general opinion of the members of the Real Estate Board of Victoria at lunch in Spencer's yesterday.

Yet negative statements, which were seen every day in classified advertising of real estate, lead the public to believe that real estate was a drug on the market, said H. D. Patterson, who led the discussion.

He criticized local advertisers for their wording of classified advertisements stating that if all writers of advertisements of real estate left out the negative statements like "closing estate" and then the offer, the tone of real estate in the city would be raised in one month.

Dakota Veteran Will Try Again

REGINA (CP)—A grey-haired Canadian first Great War veteran, travelling by motorcycle from his home in South Dakota, was refused admission to Canada because his papers were not in order.

"I thought I'd look over this war situation and see if I could get in on it," he told customs men.

Probability of his being rejected for army service and lack of documents covering his status in the United States forced his return home. He said he would get his papers in order and "try again."

A billion baby bees have been sent north from the Southern

United States to replenish winter losses and to start new colonies.



**Bela Lanan
COURT REPORTER**

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**Demand
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Decision in the Strange Case of
"A CLOSE SHAVE"
(Continued From Page 2)

THE DEFENDANT? Joe Diehl, proprietor of the barber shop, was found by the court to be not guilty of negligently operating his shop and the whole occurrence was termed "an unavoidable accident."

In reaching his decision, the judge waxed long and eloquent with a decided leaning toward levity and humor. He asked the playful "Bruno" whether he was not usurping the functions of a comedian, "pulling an Eddie Cantor on Mr. Van Arsdale by wisecracking," to which he answered, "when a customer comes in and sits in the chair, he wants you to talk to him; he wants to be entertained."

Going further, the court made the following comments on the origin of the tonorial artist: "The barber's art is rooted in antiquity and fascinating lore. It dates back to Rome about the year 454, antedating the Christian era. The barber was the medium for the passing out of news of public or private interest and, might well be termed the original newspaper." The Encyclopedia Americana records the Roman barber shop as the resort of all the loungers and news-mongers in the city and classifies the barber as an elementary physician and surgeon. Even musical instruments were provided for the customer's entertainment.

So, basing his finding upon the barber's historical background, the judge found no difficulty in exonerating Joe Diehl and his barber, "Bruno." This is a true case. Reference of citation may be had by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope to "Bela Lanan—Court Reporter."

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Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Miles, 1038 Hillside Avenue, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Janet Kathleen (Kay), to Mr. Allan Mitchell Henry, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Henry of Vancouver, B.C. The wedding will take place quietly on October 14.

—Photo by Meyers.



Registration to Be Filed With Ottawa

Dominion Government Interested In Qualified Women

TORONTO (CP) — Canadian women's qualifications in war service, registered through the channels of the voluntary registration of Canadian women, will be kept on file at the Voluntary Service Registration Bureau at Ottawa, according to a letter from Hon. Norman McLarty, Minister of Labor, received at the V.R.C.W. headquarters yesterday by Miss Margaret Hyndman.

Mr. McLarty's letter, written after consultation with the cabinet council, said in part: "The understanding is that your committee will review all the returns to the questionnaires and only those in the class indicated by E. H. Coleman (chairman of the Voluntary Service Registration Bureau) will be submitted to the Voluntary Service Registration Bureau."

FOR TRAINED POSITIONS

No class has been indicated yet by Mr. Coleman, but it is understood.

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Blackouts Cause Development of 'Cat's Eyes'

Miss Grace White Writes of War Times in England

"All football matches, etc., are canceled—that is what is breaking up the Englishmen more than the war—the thought of missing their beloved football matches!" This is one of the amusing passages in an interesting letter received by Mr. and Mrs. George White, 1760 Lee Avenue, from their daughter Grace, former music mistress at St. Margaret's School, Duncan, who left for England last July.

Miss White, who at the time of writing was at Saltash in Cornwall, but expecting to leave for Bristol, says in part: "In spite of the terrific strain over here, the people are showing the most splendid spirit. I am getting used to the feeling of war although sometimes on a lovely summer's day, with everything looking so peaceful, it is hard to believe that such a state of war exists. The occasional roll of guns brings you back to earth with a smack. The town, too, is full of soldiers and naval men. The policemen look so funny with their gas masks on one arm and their tin helmets slung on the other."

Miss White is working full time at an advanced dressing station under the A.R.P. practicing bandaging and splinting, and is on call from 6 p.m. to 2 a.m. in case of an air raid.

GASOLINE RATIONED

Speaking of the difficulties of transportation, Miss White observes that the greatest problem at the moment is the rationing of gasoline. Her host, a lawyer, is only allowed seven gallons of petrol (gasoline) a month for the whole family's use, and as his profession entails much traveling to court cases, he is faced with the alternative of buying a bicycle, "which is going to be pretty awful during the winter months."

The nightly black-outs are trying, as it is very difficult to prevent light from shining through the windows. "If there is a tiny crack of light showing anywhere in the house, the air raid warden rings your bell in about two minutes. If you don't conform to the lighting regulations you are fined \$4 or \$5. It is awful groping about in the dark, we shall all develop cat's eyes," she writes.

People in Britain have reconciled themselves to the idea of a long war, Miss White continues. Food is already rationed, only one pound of butter being allowed per week, but no one seems to mind.

English Girl Rider Reaches Winnipeg

WINNIPEG (CP) — Mary Bosanquet, 26-year-old English horsewoman, rode into Winnipeg last night on the back of a wiry range pony, her face tanned from the suns of western Canada under which she has ridden more than 1,500 miles since leaving Vancouver over five months ago.

Miss Bosanquet left Vancouver last May 10 on a horseback journey across Canada.

She described Timothy, her chestnut horse, "the real leader of the expedition." Its devotion and wisdom have made it almost a human companion during the 1,500 miles, she said.

covered with a lace cloth and centred with a bowl of cosmos. The room was gay with autumn flowers. Donations of money were received from persons unable to attend.



—Photo by Savannah.



The Rev. and Mrs. G. H. Scarrett, University School, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Marjorie Esther, to Mr. Alfred William Langton, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Langton, 492 St. Patrick Street, Oak Bay. The wedding will take place on October 14 at 8 p.m. in the Church of Our Lord.

Social and Personal

Miss Mona Jewell has returned to the city after spending the past few weeks in San Francisco.

Mrs. George Carr of Langford and her little son, John William, are visiting in Saskatchewan, the guests of Mrs. Carr's mother and brothers, at Broadview.

Madame LeHuquet, who has been on a six weeks' holiday, has returned to the city and after October 2 will be "at home" to her friends at 605 Courtney Street.

Miss Connie Hobbs and Miss Hope Denbigh are joint hostesses at an after-party which is being held this afternoon at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Hobbs, Beach Drive, in compliment to Miss Elizabeth Edwards, a much-feted bride-to-be.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack J. Freestone of Winnipeg are honeymooning at the Empress Hotel. The wedding took place at Regina September 23, the bride being Miss Sybil Parmiter, of the Hotel Saskatchewan, Regina. Mr. Freestone is private secretary to Thomas E. Chester, assistant general manager, Canadian Pacific Hotels, Winnipeg. From here, Mr. and Mrs. Freestone plan to go as far south as Los Angeles.

Mrs. Alan Mayhew of Vancouver, who is visiting her mother, Mrs. George Lovitt, entertained at a luncheon party at the Oak Bay Beach Hotel today in compliment to Miss Doreen McGregor, who is to be married next month to Lieut. Dennis D. Sweeting. Covers were also laid at the flower-centred table for Mrs. Thos. Stevenson, Miss Helen Eve, Miss Marjorie Brown, Miss Elizabeth Edwards, Miss Hope Denbigh and Miss Eileen Pendry.

Last evening at her home on Cornwall Street Mrs. H. L. Humphry was hostess to the members of the Gossip Club, of which she is a member, in compliment to Miss Lorna Benson, whose marriage to Mr. William Van Druten will take place in October. Miss Benson was made the recipient of a china serving dish in the Burleigh pattern from the club. Those present included: Miss Benson, Miss Helen Pecker, Mrs. J. McMaster, Miss Muriel Barkley, Miss Muriel Hawkes, Miss Billy Murray and Miss Jean Marsh.

An enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Mrs. F. Goodman, 1051 Princess Avenue, when members and friends of the Army and Navy W.A. held a surprise birthday party in honor of Mrs. Randall, the treasurer. The ladies presented the guest of honor with a corsage bouquet and a silk umbrella. Captain T. R. Wheeldon, in the absence of Brigadier Sutherland Brown, also presented her with a gift from the Army and Navy Veterans, as a token of appreciation in connection with hospitals and sick visiting which Mrs. Randall has done for a long time. Games and singing were enjoyed and supper was served from a table centred with a bowl of autumn flowers and candles in crystal holders, and the beautifully decorated birthday cake was at the head of the table. Those present were: Mesdames Sartin Weeks, Young, Wilson, Ruddock, Randall, Carey, Hutton, Bentley, Moffatt, Phillips, Welsh, Moody, Goodman, Haswell, Kirk, Jones, Meades, Richardson, Ferriday and Lang; Mr. Sartin, Mr. Moffatt and Captain Wheeldon. A card party will be held at the home of Mrs. Moffatt, 1775 Denman Street, on Thursday, October 5, at 8 p.m.

Mrs. A. Watt of Vancouver, who came over to Victoria to attend the marriage of her son, Mr. Desmond Watt, and Miss Jenny Perullet, that took place this afternoon, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. Perullet, Dupplin Road.

Mrs. W. A. Spence entertained at her home on Victoria Avenue recently with a miscellaneous shower in compliment to Miss M. E. Bell, whose marriage will take place early in October. Miss Bell was presented with a corsage of cream roses by Miss Joyce Spence, and the gifts were concealed under a crinoline skirt attached to a doll bride. A buffet supper was served from a table centred with mauve and pink flowers with matching tapers in silver sconces. The guests included: Miss Bell, Mrs. T. Hurly, Mrs. J. Mackay, Miss Louise Newnam, Mrs. Wadstein, Miss C. McGregor, Miss Avis Lumis, Miss Marion Bell, Mrs. T. G. Bell, Mrs. W. Bell, Mrs. Walter Gosse, Mrs. J. Collins, Mrs. R. Jefferson and Mrs. I. Moore. The hostess was assisted by Mrs. W. Bell, who presided at the tea table.

Mrs. A. Price and Mrs. C. A. Price were joint hostesses on Thursday evening at the latter's home on Avebury Avenue at a miscellaneous shower in honor of Miss Joan Lambbrick, a bride-to-be. The many useful gifts were arranged on a tea-wagon topped by a crinoline doll, which were presented to the guest of honor by little Velma Price. Games were enjoyed during the evening and a buffet supper was served. Prize-winners were: Miss M. Lindley, Miss B. Lambbrick and Mrs. J. Walters. The invited guests were: Mesdames I. J. McNair, D. Ferris, E. Rutherford, L. J. Lambbrick, J. Walters, E. Glover, S. Pearce, W. Sedgman, I. Anthony, A. Lindley, J. Rhodes, R. Deacon, H. King, A. Price, C. A. Price, Mesdames Beth McNair, Velma Price, Marjorie and Norma Ferris, Joan Lambbrick, Nancy Anthony, Betty and Sylvia Lambbrick, Margaret Packford, Margaret and Kathleen Heap and May Lindley.

Mrs. J. Newlands, 2826 Scott Street, entertained with a miscellaneous shower in honor of Miss Madeline Pridmore, who is to marry Mr. J. Randall next month. On her arrival, the bride-to-be received a corsage bouquet of pink roses and white carnations, and Mrs. D. Randall and Mrs. Pridmore also received corsage bouquets of pink and white carnations. The gifts were presented in a prettily decorated basket, topped with a doll dressed in mauve and yellow. The rooms were arranged with mauve and yellow asters, golden rod, and red roses, and refreshments were served from a table centred with a crystal bowl of roses and carnations. Games were played, winners being Mrs. Steven Davey, Mrs. W. Davey, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Payte, and Miss M. Pridmore. The invited guests were: Mrs. Gostiller, Mrs. Payte, Mrs. Cruickshank, Mrs. Pridmore, Mrs. Chivers, Mrs. W. Davey, Mrs. Bryant, Mrs. Bridges, Mrs. Steven Davey, Mrs. MacDonald and Mrs. C. MacDonald, Mrs. Cave, Mrs. Erskine, Mrs. Little, Mrs. Barnard, Mrs. J. MacMillan, Mrs. Randall, Mrs. J. Foyer, Mrs. Parr, Mrs. Thrippleton, Mrs. Byatt, Mrs. J. Newlands, Miss Mary Erskine, Ann Newlands, Jessie Newlands, Dot Gostiller, Thelma, Mary Cave, Kay MacDonald, Win Barnard, Clarabelle Alexander, Betty Randall, Mary Davey and Betty Anderson.

Mrs. Doreen McGregor, who is to be married next month, was the guest of honor at a delightful tea and shower held at the home of Mrs. R. W. Mayhew, Beach Drive, this afternoon. The rooms were beautifully decorated with autumn flowers, and on her arrival the guest of honor was presented with a fragrant corsage bouquet, and later received a handsome silver serving tray, the joint gift of those present. Mrs. F. M. McGregor and Mrs. J. S. Sweeting presided at the tea table, which was centred with a bride doll surrounded with wedding bells and orange blossoms. Other guests included: Mrs. Alan Mayhew (Vancouver), Mrs. George Lovitt, Mrs. T. Stevenson, Mrs. W. K. Gwyer, Mrs. T. A. Simmonds, Mrs. Hugh Rider, Mrs. R. D. McCullough, Mrs. Kenneth Davis, Mrs. Denis Humphreys, Mrs. J. F. Mercer, Mrs. Fred Manning, Mrs. Horace Miller, Mrs. A. L. Reynolds, Mrs. Walter Fletcher, and the Misses June Burnett, Elizabeth Edwards, June and Barbara Sweeting, Marjorie Brown, Hope Denbigh, Connie Hobbs, Helen Eve, Vivian and Babe Pennock, Margaret Vantricht, Phyllis Dixon, Isobel Barnes, Doreen and Patricia Catroll, Helen Schwengens, Mary Young, Connie Brown, Gladys Bailey, Eileen Pendry, Thelma Ackerman, Loula Cameron, Mildred Jones and Roma Dorman.

Members of the Shelbourne Street Guild spent an enjoyable evening recently at the home of Mrs. F. Bosson, 2615 Shelbourne Street, the occasion being the birthday of her sister, Mrs. Ruth Bosson. Upon arrival the ladies extended wishes to Mrs. Bosson, after which games were enjoyed. The prize-winners were Mrs. Bruce, Miss R. Armstrong, Mrs. Hastings, Mrs. Etherington and Mrs. Hough. The following were present: Mesdames Bruce, Etherington, Hastings, Jackson, Hough, Pugh, Caldwell, Ferris, Bragge, R. Bosson, Waugh, Miss Armstrong and Mrs. Wilkinson. Refreshments were served at the close of a pleasant evening.

Miss Mary Gootenko was hostess at a miscellaneous shower for Mrs. R. Sundin, formerly Miss "Doudie" McAlpine, on Wednesday night at the home of her sister, Mrs. P. Soldatkin, 771 Kings Road. The gifts were presented to the guest of honor in a "treasure chest," decorated in pink and white, together with a corsage bouquet of sweetheart roses and violets. Supper was served from a table covered with a handmade cutwork cloth, centred with a silver bowl of carnations. Games were played, the winners being Mrs. R. Behnson, Mrs. Hill and the Misses Marjorie Hurst and Iris Sweetnam. The invited guests included: Mesdames W. McAlpine, L. Cornish, K. Fisher, V. Freagard, I. McLachlan, S. Allison, E. Henry, G. Bullock, E. Wells, A. B. Glazan, B. Harper, J. Flinn, D. Elford, F. G. Carver, Ottawa; Z. Parr, J. McNeil, C. Kohl, A. Rennie, R. Behnson, H. Hill, M. de la Mothe, W. Crossley, L. Hill, N. Hogan, W. Armour, G. Lund, J. Kinsman, P. Soldatkin, and the Misses Marjorie Hurst, Alla Soldatkin, Iris Sweetnam, Anne Patterson, Jess Fryer, Margaret Dewhurst, Dorothy Stuart, Elaine Steele, Vancouver; Elaine Walker, M. Fairfull, Shirley Farnsworth, E. Olive, Kay Mitchell, Jane Trotter, Kay Cornish, Myne Baker, Maisie Frost, Irene Wallace, Helen Ritz, Gertrude Bentley, Barbara Hallett, Ina Williamson, Muriel Fanthorpe, Hazel Williams, Peggy McAlpine, Eileen Scholes, Eleanor Grey, Edna Beckerley, Dolly McAlpine, Gladys Cook, Flo Peddie, Isabel McAlpine, Kay Gregson.

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(Additional Social on Page 7)

Cooking and Dressmaking

Adult classes in Cookery and Dressmaking to be held in fully-equipped Home Economics Department.
St. Margaret's School.

COOKERY—Tuesdays, Morning and Evening.
DRESSMAKING—Thursdays, Morning and Evening.

SMALL CLASSES

MODERATE FEES

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Weddings

WATT—PERULLET

At St. Mark's Church this afternoon at 2.30 Rev. O. L. Jull united in marriage Eugene Marie (Jenny), only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. Perullet of 440 Dupplin Road, and Mr. Desmond Watt, only son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Watt of Vancouver.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, was smartly gowned in blue, with wine-colored hat and other accessories in wine, while her corsage bouquet was of swansonia and bridal roses.

Miss Bessie Lancelley was the only bridesmaid and wore a frock of figured silk with navy blue background and design in red and white, while she wore a pale blue hat and her corsage bouquet was composed of white carnations and pink rosebuds. The bridegroom had as groomsmen Mr. Roger Perullet, brother of the bride.

Mrs. F. W. L. Moore rendered the wedding music at the church. At the reception held following the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, Mrs. Perullet and Mrs. Watt welcomed the guests, Mrs. Perullet wearing a wine-colored dress with black accessories, and Mrs. Watt a navy blue dress with black accessories.

Mr. and Mrs. Desmond Watt left on the afternoon boat for Seattle and will visit in Portland before returning to Victoria to make their home in the Field Apartments.

HASSELL—HOTSON

A wedding was solemnized at St. Peter's Church, Quamichan, yesterday evening at 6.30, when Eleanor Beatrice Elaine, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Hotson, Duncan, became the bride of Frederick Alister Hassell, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick P. Hassell, Quamichan Lake. Rev. T. M. Hughes officiated. The service was choral, with Mr. B. W. Clements at the organ. During the signing of the register Mrs. R. E. Macbean sang "Love's Coronation."

The church was decorated for the occasion in a color scheme of yellow by friends and members of the choir of St. Peter's, of which Miss Hotson has been a member. The bride was given in marriage by her father and wore a dress of azure blue crepe, cut on princess lines, a small hat in wine color, with a veil, and shoes to match. Her bouquet was of pink carnations and fern. She was attended by Miss Joyce Gooding, who wore an accordion-pleated dress in fuchsia shade, with navy blue hat and accessories, and bouquet of gladioli in matching tones. Mr. Phil Johnston was best man.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, where Mrs. A. Hotson received the guests, wearing a dress of black flowered chiffon, with black hat and accessories and corsage bouquet of pink carnations, assisted by Mrs. F. P. Hassell in a dress of royal blue silk, with hat to match, and corsage of pink carnations. The house was decorated with sweet peas in pink and blue, and the three-tier wedding cake centred the dining table.

The young couple left for a honeymoon, the bride wearing a navy blue suit, hat to match and a grey fur coat. On their return they will live in Duncan, where Mr. Hassell is attached to the 62nd Field (How.) Battery.

CAMPBELL—RAINER

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of the officiating minister, Rev. Hugh A. McLeod, of First United Church, on September 22, when Nellie Eliza, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Rainer, Loeholm Road, was united in marriage to Mr. John Shearer Campbell, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell, 1508 Holly St. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Campbell Jr. attended the bride and groom. The young couple will make their home in Victoria.

WRIGHT—DOUGLAS

The marriage of Ethel Jane, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Douglas of 2615 Prior Street, and Mr. J. Maurice Wright, only son of Mrs. M. L. Wright, Stanley Apartments, and the late Mr. J. M. Wright of Princeton, B.C., was solemnized this afternoon at 2.30 in the vestry at the First United Church by Rev. Hugh A. McLeod, in the presence of relatives and a few friends.

Both the bride and bridegroom were unattended and immediately after the ceremony left by motor for Nanaimo, en route for the mainland to spend a couple of weeks motoring through the interior and in Washington state. On their return to Victoria they will reside on Dallas Road.

HOOLEY—SCHROEDER

Of much interest in Victoria is the wedding which took place on September 16 in the Episcopal Church, Bellingham, Wash., of Miss Agnes Schroeder of Vancouver, B.C., who was united in marriage to Dr. J. Gilbert Hooley of Corning, New York, son of Mr. Hooley of Vancouver and the late J. S. Hooley. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Tanner in the presence of only relatives and intimate friends.

Given in marriage by her stepfather, Mr. J. Jeffrey Irwin of Nanaimo, formerly of Victoria, the bride wore an imported ensemble of teal-blue woolen, with revers of silver fox on the finger-length jacket, which revealed a white blouse of shirred silk. Her hat was an off-the-face model to match her ensemble, with streamers falling at the back, and she wore a shoulder-bouquet of stephanotis, white rosebuds and gardenias.

Miss Eleanor Hooley, sister of the groom, attended as bridesmaid, wearing a suit of wine woolen with matching hat and accessories, and corsage of gladioli and roses. Master Roy Hooley was his brother's best man. Nuptial music was played by Dr. Chase of Bellingham.

A reception in the rose room of Hotel Leopold followed the ceremony, where guests were received by Mrs. Irwin wearing Brazilian-brown net lace posed over taffeta, with hat and accessories en tone, assisted by Mrs. Hooley, who chose an air force blue woolen costume with contrasting accessories.

Miss Dorothy Margaret Steele of Seattle, cousin of the bride, assisted, wearing navy blue crepe with matching bolero, and Mrs. John Liddell of Vancouver, grandmother of the bride, wore amethyst blue woolen.

Later, when Dr. and Mrs. Hooley left for Corning, New York, where they will reside, the bride donned a full length topcoat of Hudson seal over her wedding costume.

HOOD—MONTAGUE

A wedding of interest to Victoria friends took place in Medicine Hat on September 7 of Mae Jessie Montague, second daughter of the late Dr. A. W. Montague and Mrs. Montague of Victoria, to Mr. Gordon Fallis Hood, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Hood of Medicine Hat. Mr. and Mrs. Hood will reside in Calgary, Alberta.

FLINTON—CATHCART

At a quiet ceremony in St. Matthias Church at 2 this afternoon, in the presence of immediate relatives of the principals only, Rev. Alan Gardiner united in marriage Winona Marguerite, elder daughter of Mr. John Cathcart, 1928 Birch Street, and the late Mrs. Cathcart, and Austin William Flinton, elder son of Mrs. Flinton of 1235 Sunnyside Avenue, and the late Rev. Canon J. W. Flinton.

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BAD BREATH

The old theory that bad breath arises in the mouth is misleading. Bad breath invariably arises from the stomach. Lypol Antiseptic cleanses the mouth, and when swallowed, neutralizes fermentative processes in the stomach, the real source of bad breath. Satisfaction or money refunded by all Cunningham Drug Stores—21c, 39c and 74c.

"CHUMS" SHOES

FOR SPORT WEAR

New fall styles in black, brown, blue and wine. Goodyear welted soles. Sizes 3 to 9. \$3.95

THE VANITY

1306 DOUGLAS ST.

Air Raid Clothes Designed in Paris

Ski Trousers and Hooded Jackets for Quick Getaway

By ALICE MAXWELL
Associated Press Staff Writer

PARIS (AP)—What the well-dressed woman in Paris wears now includes clothes for an air raid.

She is prepared for the moment when the sirens wail and the lights fail. She can duck into a shelter as well attired for this occasion as for her last ball.

With most noted fashion houses closed, specialty shops and department stores are catering to women air raid customers. Middle-of-the-night alarms develop a technique of rapid dressing. Tight-ankled ski trousers and windbreaker jackets with tight wrists are the last word in chic coverage and quick getaway.

Some prefer shooting suits with four-pocket coats of corduroy or leather. Gas masks are shouldered with these instead of guns and flashlights. The big pockets are handy for ammunition like handkerchiefs, gloves, sandwiches and playing cards.

Warm sweaters, scarfs, heavy-soled boots easy to get into are useful accessories.

Among practical head coverings displayed in shops are hoods, heaven-sent for sleep-tousled hair. A smart hooded garment especially designed for air raid sorties is made of thick soft wool in well-named midnight blue. It is long-sleeved, snug, belted, and buttons all the way from neck to ankle. No underclothing shows when this garment is worn and it goes on in record time.

WEDDINGS

BELL-NELIGAN

At St. Luke's Church, Cedar Hill, last evening at 7.45, Rev. Frederick Pike united in marriage Ellen Frances, young daughter of Mrs. D. J. Nelligan, 945 Cloverdale Avenue, and the late Mr. D. J. Nelligan, and Mr. Ernest Ritchie Bell, younger son of Mrs. A. Bell, 3012 Doncaster Street, and the late Mr. A. Bell.

The bride was given in marriage by her uncle, Mr. Wim. Creed, and wore a suit of teal blue, with blouse in lighted tones, and brown accessories. Her corsage bouquet was of gardenias. She was unattended, and Mr. Colin Dickson supported the bridegroom. Later a small reception for members of the two families only was held at the home of the bridegroom's mother, Mr. and Mrs. Bell will make their home in Victoria.

ROSS-PATRICK

LOS ANGELES—At the home of Dr. and Mrs. Harry Breitman, at 6 on Tuesday afternoon, the marriage took place quietly of their niece, Gloria Catherine, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Alexis Patrick of Vancouver, B.C., and Ensign James Grant Ross, son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ross of Shenandoah, Iowa. Rev. William Newman officiated.

Given in marriage by her uncle, the bride wore for her wedding a cedarwood crepe frock with velvet girdle in tone, and a matching velvet hat. Accessories were in vintage suede, and orchids formed her corsage. She was attended by Mrs. Gerald L. Burke, the former Connie Wilson of Vancouver, while Mr. John Clark of Los Angeles supported the groom. Mrs. Burke's gown was in mist grey crepe, with purple accessories.

For the reception which followed, an all-white bridal table was lighted by tall white tapers in Sheffield candelabra. Mrs. Breitman received with the bridal party.

Ensign and Mrs. Ross are en route to Vancouver by motor to visit the bride's parents, prior to taking up residence in Bremerton, Wash.

I.O.D.E. REGISTRATION

The I.O.D.E. headquarters will be open daily next week, from 2 till 4 to receive registration of members who desire to participate in the various branches of war service, such as Red Cross, St. John Ambulance, Morse code, etc. Mrs. J. L. Gates is in charge.

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ENGAGEMENTS

HOLM-HICHENS

Mr. and Mrs. P. Hichens, 315 Henry Street, Victoria West, announce the engagement of their elder daughter Sylvia, to Mr. Andrew P. Holm, of 1203 Blanshard Street. The wedding will take place at St. Saviour's Church on Tuesday, October 10 at 8 p.m., Rev. F. V. Venables, rector, officiating.

YOUNG-GREEN

Mrs. Ashdown T. Green, 634 Michigan Street, announces the engagement of her only daughter, Clare Ashdown, to Mr. William Ronald Young, second son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. B. Young, 2314 Oak Bay Avenue. The wedding will take place shortly.

CHAMBERS-McLAUGHLIN

The engagement is announced of Anna Lavinia, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred McLaughlin, 1028 Craigdarroch Road, to William White Chambers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Chambers of Rockdale, Illinois. The marriage will take place early in October.

BAXTER-PANTING

Mr. and Mrs. H. Panting announce the engagement of their only daughter, Margaret Eva, to Mr. Arthur William Baxter, only son of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Baxter, Happy Valley. The wedding will take place in the near future.

Material Shower For Children's Aid

Under the direction of the W.A. to the Children's Aid, a tea-shower will be held at the home of Mrs. Chas. S. Henley, 1301 Rockland Avenue, Wednesday, October 11.

The work of the auxiliary is to supplement the many requirements of the young charges and keep them on an equal standing with more fortunate children. Through this assistance, and their placement in foster homes, the influence of institutional life or class distinction is lifted and the children face the world with a brighter outlook.

Dresses, coats, sweaters and other wearing apparel, suitable to the individual are made by the sewing group of the W.A., who give unstintingly of their time throughout the year.

Flannelette, cotton, dress material and wool for knitting will be gratefully received at this shower as well as cash donations.

Woman Cyclist Does Marathon Speedy

LONDON (CP)—One of the most remarkable rides in the history of road cycling records has been accomplished by Miss Marguerite Wilson of the Hercules team who covered the 870 miles from Land's End to John O'Groats in 2 days 22 hours 2 minutes better than the record.

FOR RED CROSS FUNDS

The committee of the Red Cross Society gratefully announce the net proceeds from the sale of tickets on behalf of the Oak Bay Firemen's ball to be held at the Royal Yacht Club on October 6, will be donated to Red Cross funds. Such proceeds were originally intended for the firemen's benefit fund.



Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Shields, Lumby, B.C., formerly of 1712 Beach Drive, Victoria, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Elizabeth Doreen, to Mr. Charles Meyers-Shields, eldest son of Mr. E. R. Shields, and the late Mrs. Shields of Cobornk, Ont. Miss Shields formerly attended St. Margaret's School here. Mr. Meyers-Shields is a graduate of St. Andrew's College, Aurora, Ont. The marriage will take place in Lumby on October 15 and the bride and groom will spend their honeymoon in Victoria.



—Photos by Campbell.

The engagement is announced of Edna May, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor, 969 Caledonia Avenue, to Mr. Percy E. Genis, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Genis, 958 Caledonia Avenue. The wedding will take place quietly in November.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. Ed. Matthews, who has been visiting with her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mauson of Ganges, Salt Spring Island, has returned to her home on Linden Avenue.

Mrs. J. Fulton, formerly Genevieve Knapp, was guest of honor at a surprise miscellaneous shower Wednesday evening, given by Mrs. G. Jones at her home on Wilson Street. The rooms were prettily decorated with autumn flowers and a corsage of pink carnations was presented to the bride. The gifts were presented by Patsy Pickup, and were wheeled in in a miniature Baby Austin. Games and contests were played, after which refreshments were served. The invited guests were: Mesdames J. Fulton, L. Fulton, H. Pickup, J. Young, Peters, H. Malden, England, Patterson, D. A. Ross, J. A. Stone, W. Fulton, and Misses Ruth Saunders, Lucy Ross, Noreen Suffrin and Patsy Pickup.

An aluminum and linen shower was held in the form of a surprise party in honor of Mrs. Herbert (Bert) Sutton Jr., the former Dorothy Smith. Mrs. Sutton was presented with a corsage of mauve stocks and pink roses. The gifts were presented in a racing car decorated in blue and white crepe paper. Later a buffet supper was served from a table decorated with pink carnations. The self-invited guests were Mesdames H. Sutton Sr., M. Smith, G. Robertson, M. Bone, G. Baker, E. Smith, J. Smith, T. Gay, G. Smith, M. Timms, D. Wood, A. Harris, C. Taylor, J. Ward, L. Hill, T. Rickenson, S. Rickenson, J. Wright, A. Down Sr., E. Sheppard, R. Mason, R. Wallace, F. McIlroy, M. Harris, Fred Smith, A. Down, H. Sutton Jr., W. Gill, C. Corbett, H. Turner, F. Harding, and the Misses Molly Sheppard, Elsie Beshchizza and Violet Gill.

Miss Isabelle Pike and Miss Ruth Fields were hostesses on Wednesday evening at a miscellaneous shower given at Miss Pike's home on Cambridge Street, in honor of Miss Mary Scott, a bride-to-be of next month. Chrysanthemums and zinnias in autumn tones looked lovely in the reception rooms. The dainty gifts were concealed beneath the bouffant skirt of a doll dressed in pink and silver. Miss Scott was presented with a corsage bouquet of pink carnations. During the evening court whist was played. The supper table was arranged with mixed flowers in pastel colors in a low bowl placed under a gay umbrella, while miniature copies of the centrepiece, edged the table and completed a charming shower setting. The guests were Mesdames C. A. Fields, J. A. Scott, A. C. Pike and Misses Margate Crumphy, Marjorie Brown, Doneall Willing, Louise Noble, Mary and Kathleen Cullum, Iola Worthington, Hattie Edwards, Evelyn and Louella Harber, Muriel and Alice Pottinger, Ada Raines, Marjorie and Mildred Clarke and Marjorie Siddall.

Mrs. Harold M. Diggon and Mrs. W. R. Thompson were joint hostesses yesterday evening in honor of Mrs. Charlie Trevors, formerly Miss Christina Metcalfe, at the home of Mrs. Thompson, Gorge View Drive. The bride was presented with a corsage bouquet of sweetheart and bridal roses by Miss Tora Parker, who assisted in presenting the many beautiful gifts which were concealed in a suitably decorated slipper in shades of palest pink and blue. The winners of the games which followed were: Mrs. Charles Lewis and Miss Jean Metcalfe. Later in the evening, Mrs. Walter Metcalfe presided during the serving of a buffet supper from a prettily-decorated table. The invited guests were: Mesdames E. Wells, G. L. Jones, Charles Lewis, Walter Metcalfe, Allan Stewart and the Misses Mildred Graham, Jean Metcalfe, Tora Parker, Mabel Street, Marguerite Hasenfratz and Marjorie Thomson.

Miss Hazel Mainwaring was hostess at a miscellaneous shower held recently at her home, 642 Langford, in honor of Mrs. Herbert Sutton Jr., the former Dorothy Smith. Upon her arrival the bride was presented with a corsage of pink and yellow snapdragons. The gifts were presented in a pretty clothes-basket decorated in pink and white crepe paper. The evening was spent in games and music and later a buffet supper was served from a lace-covered table centred with an ice cream cake and vases of roses. Mrs. Sutton was later presented with a satin-bound blue wool bed throw, the gift of her co-workers at the Coffee Shop. Invited guests were, Miss Zora Gill, Miss Joan Mainwaring, Mrs. Mainwaring, Misses Leslie Robinson, Kay Boyles, Evelyn Evar, Mary Craigdallie, Ivy Hunt, Donnie Proby and Renie McLaughlin.

An enjoyable evening was spent on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. E. Skelland, 428 Vancouver Street, when friends paid a surprise visit to honor Miss Barbara Allan, who will be married shortly. A miscellaneous shower was held, the many gifts being concealed in a wagon drawn by Master Nic. Morgan, the color scheme being pink and mauve. A prettily-trimmed umbrella hung from the centre of the room, from which streamers fell to the supper table. Games and singing were enjoyed. Those present were: Mesdames A. Guernsey, N. Muckle, E. Reed, S. Porter, E. Penketh, Carter, Glover, Williams, M. Smith, Rowbottom, Jane, Murray, Maclean, Robertson, Allan, Moray, Price, Lomas, Burke, Wetherell, Morgan, Van Alphan, M. Lewis, S. Sneddon, Salter, M. William, B. Harper, Dennis Parsons, Redman, Barton, T. Scott and T. Barton.

Mrs. G. R. Ford and her sister, Miss Kathleen Cave, entertained on Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. Ford, Dalhousie Street, Oak Bay, with a handkerchief shower in honor of Miss Winona Cathcart, who was married today to Mr. Austin Flint. The gifts were concealed in a large handkerchief folder in colors of mauve and yellow. The supper-table was carried out in the same color scheme, and presiding at the coffee urn was Mrs. F. D. McKechie. The invited guests were Mesdames F. D. McKechie, A. Balcom, Harold Bray, R. L. Shaw, W. R. Clack, H. Knott, F. Wiper, D. McPherson, and Misses D. Bray, A. Anderson, A. Andros, F. Elston, V. Wiley, N. Johnson and D. Gossman. On Wednesday evening Mrs. Harold C. Bray entertained at her home, 958 Madison Street, for Miss Cathcart, when the presentation of a brass hot water kettle was made by the assembled guests.

Mrs. G. A. Butler, 1871 Monteth Street, entertained last evening at a miscellaneous shower for Miss Edith Hood, a bride-to-be. The gifts were placed on a table transformed into a miniature ocean with blue crepe-paper and dotted with lighthouses. Refreshments were served from a lace-covered table centred with a silver basket of roses, with pink tapers. Mrs. Rennie Butler and Mrs. Wain Butler assisted in serving. Solos were sung by Mrs. T. Bailey, Miss Etta Hood and Miss Jessie McDonald. The invited guests included Mesdames J. Hood, C. Wharton, G. Webster, P. Knott, R. Butler, W. Butler, C. Sonley, S. McGowan, Hamilton, Watson, G. Henderson, R. Knight, J. Owens, J. Alderhead, A. Cook, L. Benson, G. Gatez, C. Perry, Turner, W. Welwood, H. Andrews, F. Smith, B. Wallace, F. Emery, G. Williams, T. Hardy, W. Tait, G. Pears, A. Groves, W. Cooper, W. Johnston and Misses Etta Hood, Catharine Johnston, Alice Anderson, Lillian Benson, Detroit Bailey, Rachel Cooney and Jessie McDonald. Mrs. Evans, Miss Goodwin, Miss Joyce Bailey, Mrs. Dick and Rev. James Hood, who arrived later in the evening.

Clubwomen's News

All notices intended for publication in this column on Saturdays must be written and handed in not later than Friday morning.

Lodge No. 83, Daughters of St. George, will hold their business meeting Wednesday at 8 p.m. in S.O.E. Hall.

The W.A. to the British Imperial Comrade Association, will meet at 717 Courtney Street, on Monday evening at 8.

The monthly meeting of Hollywood Ladies' Aid will be held in Hollywood Sunday school Hall on Wildwood Avenue, Thursday, October 5, at 2.45.

The South Saanich Women's Institute will hold the first of the series of card parties on Monday night at the Temperance Hall, Keating, at 8.15.

The monthly meeting of the Florence Nightingale Chapter, I.O.D.E., will be held Monday, at 2.30, at headquarters, Union Building.

The afternoon branch of St. John's W.A. will hold its first autumn meeting in the guild room on Tuesday at 2.30 p.m. A full attendance is requested.

The monthly meeting of Gonzales Chapter will be held on Tuesday at 10.30 a.m. at headquarters, Union Building, View Street.

St. Alban's Ladies' Society will meet on Tuesday at 2.30 in the church hall. The social committee will hold a 500 card party on Wednesday evening at 8.

Victoria Purple Star Lodge L.O.B.A. 104 will hold their social meeting on Wednesday evening at 7.30. After the meeting games will be played and refreshments will be served.

The Ladies' Society of St. Alban's Church will meet on Tuesday afternoon at 2.30 in the church hall. They will also hold a card party on Wednesday evening at 8.

Rockland Park W.C.T.U. will hold a parlor meeting on Monday at 3 at the home of Mrs. G. Holt, 1024 McGregor Avenue, to receive reports of delegates to the recent convention.

The Burnside Parent-Teacher Association will meet Wednesday evening at 8 in the school. As this is the first meeting of the year, it is hoped as many members as possible will attend.

The date of the rummage sale planned by the Victoria Business and Professional Women's Club has been changed from October 14 to Saturday, October 7, and will be held at 1105 Government Street.

The P.P.C.L.I. Women's Auxiliary invite sisters, mothers, and daughters of serving and ex-members of the Regiment to join the auxiliary. For further particulars kindly telephone Mrs. S. Mitchell, E4306 or Mrs. C. F. Lawrence, E0657.

Gordon Head Current Events Club will meet in the hall on Monday when Mrs. Nellie McClung will be the speaker. Those who wish to join the Red Cross are asked to be present for the purpose of registration and the formation of groups and leaders.

The fortnightly meeting of St. Paul's Naval and Garrison Church W.A. was held recently. Owing to Mrs. Silburn's absence, Mrs. A. Bischlager took the chair. A new member was welcomed. The next meeting will be held in the guildroom of the Parish Hall on Tuesday, October 10.

The Victorian Order of Nurses will hold its annual rummage sale on Saturday, October 14, Mrs. J. Harold Wilson is in charge of the arrangements and donations of clothing and other articles will be much appreciated. They may be left at the V.O.N. headquarters, Room 108, Pemberton Building, or be called for on telephoning E0008, or to G5627 for those in Oak Bay.

The Victoria Graduate Nurses' Association, at its monthly meeting to be held in the Nurses' Home, Jubilee Hospital, on Tuesday evening at 8, will have as their speaker Mrs. Sanderson-Morgan. Among business to be discussed will be the national enrollment of nurses, definite word having been received from the provincial office concerning this matter.

The W.A. to Pro Patria Branch, Canadian Legion, will hold a series of telephone court whist socials, several members offering their homes. Mrs. J. C. Newbury is general convener. Mrs. Dobb, Suite 2, 158 Robertson Street, and Mrs. Ripley, 1145 Balmoral Road, are holding theirs on Monday night; Mrs. D. Greenwood, 3327 Cook Street on Wednesday night, and Mrs. Newbury, 140 Government Street, on Thursday night.

Capital City No. 35 Pythian Sisters met on Tuesday night in Hatt's Hall, with Mrs. H. Atkinson in the chair. Plans are being made for a bazaar in November. A patchwork quilt has been do-



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nated. A successful whist drive was held and refreshments served. The winners of the first prizes were Grace Gibbons and Mrs. E. Crabbe; second prize, Mrs. M. Clunk and Mrs. L. Keiser; consolation, Mrs. C. Gibbs and Mrs. Osborn.

The Jubilee Hospital Alumnae Association will hold a handkerchief shower and social evening on Monday, October 2, at 8 in the Nurses' Home. Games will be played and refreshments served. Members are requested to bring in any novelties ready for the annual bazaar to Mrs. Langford.

The Metropolitan United Church Woman's Missionary Society will hold a Season's Guest Tea on Wednesday afternoon in the schoolroom at 3.15. The various organizations of the church are taking tables, picturing the four seasons. The soloists will be Miss Patsy Swift and Mrs. Stanley Moore, accompanied by Mrs. Pierre Timp and Master Keith Little, accompanied by Miss Jean Adams, Miss Dorothy Davies, elocutionist, and Miss Marjorie Pearce, accordion player.

Victoria Chapter No. 25 Women of the Moose met recently in the K. of P. Hall, Senior Regent Mrs. Carter in the chair. It was decided to form a bowling team for the winter months. After the meeting a whist game was played, the prize-winners being Mrs. Reed, Gertrude's first; Mrs. Cummings, second; Mrs. McKinnon, ladies' first; Mrs. Merchautson, second; consolation, Mrs. Drummond and Mrs. Robertson. Mrs. Bird and her committee served refreshments.

The members of the Colfax Rebekah Lodge and friends were entertained with an enjoyable concert, under the convenship of Mrs. R. Ozard, on Tuesday evening, the occasion being the 88th anniversary of the founding of the Rebekah Degree. The following artists contributed to

the pleasure of the evening: Miss N. Scarcroft and Miss Jean Maynard, recitations; Mrs. L. Meston, Miss Barbara Dawson and Mr. J. Oakman, vocal solos; Miss Margery Pierce, accordion solos; Mrs. M. Silver was accompanist. At the close of the program the Noble Grand, Mrs. Agnes Maynard, thanked the artists and convener, after which refreshments were served in the dining-room, prettily decorated for the occasion. The members are reminded of the Halloween dance and cards, October 24.

Red Cross

Organization of Units Proceeds

Red Cross units were formed at meetings held on Thursday in the Quadra Street School and St. Aidan's Church hall, and steps are being taken to organize a unit in the Cloverdale district.

QUADRA STREET—About 100 women were present at the Quadra Street meeting, and Mrs. A. J. Stevenson, vice-president of the Quadra P.T.A., who presided, was elected convener for the unit. It was agreed that meetings should be held in the school each Friday afternoon for sewing instruction, and that the members should continue their sewing at home between meetings.

MT. TOLMIE DISTRICT

Mrs. Ethel Reese Burns was chairman of the meeting in St. Aidan's Hall, attended by about 50 women, the majority of whom enrolled to form the Mount Tolmie district unit.

Brigadier-General J. G. Austin, president of the Victoria branch of the Red Cross Society, and

Mrs. Alfred Carmichael attended the meeting to explain the history, aims and objects, and organization of the Red Cross.

Mrs. C. F. Dawson was elected convener of the unit, and Mrs. M. C. Trueman was named secretary-treasurer. The following committee was chosen: M. C. Trueman, C. P. Eidsforth, J. Watson, Mesdames J. Kingsberry, P. C. Barraclough and H. M. Lewis.

CLOVERDALE DISTRICT—A public meeting for the organization of a Red Cross unit will be held on Friday, October 6, at 3 in St. Mark's hall, when it is hoped all women in and near Cloverdale will attend. The meeting will be addressed by a member of the Victoria and District Red Cross Society.



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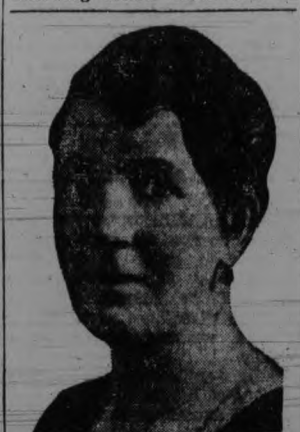
WILL BE HELD THURSDAY, OCT. 5

FROM 3 TO 6

Tea Will Be Served

The programme is being arranged by the Young Women's Auxiliary

All Donations Will Be Gratefully Received



Mrs. Paul Smith, M.P.P., who will give her report of the National Council meeting before the Local Council of Women at its meeting to be held in the Y.W.C.A. Monday, October 2, at 2.45. Members are asked to note the change of date.

Radio Programs

Tonight

5
Dick Tracy—KOMO, KPO.
World on Parade—KGO.
Neutrality Discussion—KIRO, KNX, KVI.
Stirling Orchestra—KJR.
Tropical Serenade—KOL.
Jack Teagarden's Orchestra—KGO at 5:30.

5:30
Carl Ravazza's Orchestra—KOMO.
Football Scoreboard—KJR, KGO.
Brent House—KGO, KVI.
Let's Join the Band—KNX, KVI.
Hawaii Calls—KJR, KOL.
News—KIRO, KNX, KVI, at 5:55.

6
From Hollywood Today—KOMO, KPO.
Maule's Orchestra—KJR.
Dick Auerbach's Orchestra—KIRO, KNX.
Reflections in Song—KJR.
Piano Time—KOL.

6:30
Brazilian Band—KOMO, KPO.
Tenth Row Centre—KGO.
Rosa and Dittmar—KIRO, KNX, KVI.
Canadian Panorama—KJR.
Serenade—KIRO, KNX, KVI, at 6:45.
Piano Time—KOL, at 6:45.

7
Benny Goodman's Caravan—KOMO, KPO.
Al Roth's Orchestra—KJR.
Dance Orchestra—KJR.
Sports Parade—KJR, at 7:15.

7:30
Arch Oboler's Plays—KOMO, KPO.
Al Donahue's Orchestra—KJR, KGO.
Sports Pop-Off—KIRO, KNX, KVI.
Leon Zuckert's Orchestra—KJR.
Music by Moonlight—KOL.
Public Affairs—KOL, at 7:45.

8
National Barn Dance—KOMO, KPO.
Bob Crosby's Orchestra—KJR.
World on Parade—KGO.
News—KNX, KJR.
Hollywood Whispers—KOL.
Dance Music—KJR, at 8:15.
Jack McLean's Orchestra—KOL, at 8:15.

8:30
This Moving World—KGO.
Harry James' Orchestra—KIRO, KVI.
Old Time Barn Dance—KJR.
Washington State Grange—KOL.
Horace Heidt's Orchestra—KJR, KGO, at 8:45.

9
Little Jack Little's Orchestra—KJR, KGO.
Your Hit Parade—KIRO, KNX, KVI.
Newspaper of the Air—KOL.
Ship Field's Orchestra—KOL, at 9:15.

9:30
Bill Roberts' Orchestra—KOMO, KPO.
Charlie Barnett's Orchestra—KJR.
Organ Recital—KJR.
Jack Jenny's Orchestra—KIRO, KVI, at 8:45.
Bob Crosby's Orchestra—KNX, at 9:45.

10
Orin Tucker's Orchestra—KOMO, KPO.
Chuck Foster's Orchestra—KJR, KGO.
Ben Bernie's Orchestra—KIRO, KNX, KJR.
Muzzy Marcellino's Orchestra—KOL.

10:30
Freddie Martin's Orchestra—KOMO, KPO.
CBB.
Carl Ravazza's Orchestra—KJR, KGO.
Pasadena Dance—KIRO, KNX, KVI.
Leon Molica's Orchestra—KOL.

11
Nottingham Orchestra—KOMO, KPO.
World on Parade—KGO.
Charlie Barnett's Orchestra—KIRO, KVI.
Paul Carson—KJR, KGO, at 11:20.
Music Box—KJR, at 11:15.
Muzzy Marcellino's Orchestra—KOL, at 11:15.

11:30
Archie Loveland's Orchestra—KOMO, KPO.
Archie Bleyer's Orchestra—KNX, KVI.
Reverie—KJR.
Rhythm Rascals—KOL.

Tomorrow
8
News—KOMO, KGO, KNX.
West Coast Church—KIRO, KVI.
John Agnew—KOL.
Romance Melodies—KOMO, KPO, at 8:05.
Alice Remsen—KGO, at 8:05.

8:30
Julio Martinez—KOMO, KPO.
Southernaires—KJR, KGO, CBB.
Major Bowes' Family—KNX, KVI.
Story Book—KOMO, KPO, at 8:45.
Canary Chorus—KOL, at 8:45.

9
Musical—KPO, CBB.
Music Hall—KJR, KGO.
Singing Quartette—KOL.

9:30
On Your Job—KOMO, KPO.
Salt Lake Tabernacle—KIRO, KNX, KVI.
News—KJR.
American Wildlife—KOL.

10
Sunday Symphony—KOMO.
Watson Junction—KJR, KGO.
Church of the Air—KIRO, KNX, KVI.
Old Country Mail—KJR.
Don Arlino—KOL.

10:30
Ranger's Serenade—KOMO, KPO.
Festival of Music—KJR, KGO.
Brown Strings—KIRO, KNX, KVI.
And It Came From—KJR.
Manhattan—KOL, at 10:45.

11
Dinner at Aunt Fanny's—KOMO, KPO.
Democracy in Action—KNX, KVI.
Miniature Musical—KJR.
Mystery History—KOL.
Continental Varieties—KJR, at 11:15.

11:30
Chicago Roundtable—KOMO, KPO.
Maule's Spittin's Orchestra—KGO.
News and Rhythm—KNX.
Devotional Service—KJR.

12
Roy Shield Revis—KOMO.
Melodies of Midway—KJR, KGO.
Broadcasting Symphony—KNX, KVI.
A Bookman's Notebook—KJR, KGO, at 12:15.
Winston Churchill—KJR.

12:30
Al Roth Presents—KJR.
Haven of Rest—KOL.
Bob Becker's Chats About Does—KOMO, KPO, at 12:45.

1
Hall of Fun—KOMO, KPO.
Sunday Vapers—KJR, KGO.
So You Think You Know Music—KIRO, KNX, KVI, CBB.
Noody's Children—KOL.

1:30
The World Is Yours—KOMO, KPO.
Teaparty Musical—KGO, CBB.

Radio Headliners

Tonight

5:30—Football Scoreboard—KPO.
5:30—Brent House—KGO.
7:00—Benny Goodman—KOMO, KPO.
8:00—Barn Dance—KOMO, KPO.
8:00—Bob Crosby—KJR.
9:00—Hit Parade—KIRO, KNX, KVI.

Tomorrow

9:00—Music Hall—KJR, KGO.
9:30—Salt Lake—KIRO, KNX, KVI.
11:30—Roundtable—KOMO, KPO.
12:00—Symphony—KNX, KVI.
12:15—Winston Churchill—KJR.
1:00—Know Music—KIRO, KNX, KVI, CBB.
2:30—Opera Auditions—KJR, KGO.
3:30—Grouch Club—KOMO, KPO.
4:30—Bandwagon—KOMO, KPO.
4:30—Screen Guild—KNX.
5:00—Edgar Bergen—KOMO, KPO.
5:00—Ellery Queen—KIRO, KNX, KVI.
6:00—Evening Hour—KIRO, KNX, KVI.
7:00—Playhouse—KIRO, KNX, KVI, CBB.
7:30—Carnival—KOMO, KPO.
8:00—Night Editor—KOMO, KPO.
8:30—Aldrich Family—KOMO, KPO.
9:00—Walter Winchell—KOMO.
9:00—Mr. District Attorney—KJR, KGO.
9:30—One Man's Family—KOMO, KPO.

News Broadcasts

Tonight

5:00—KGO.
5:55—KIRO, KNX, KVI.
6:30—KOL, KJR.
7:00—KGO.
7:15—KNX.
8:00—KGO, CBB, KNX.
9:00—KOL.
9:30—KJR.
10:00—KNX.
10:55—KNX, KVI.
11:00—KGO, KNX, KOL, CBB.
11:15—KJR.
11:30—KIRO.

Tomorrow

8:00—KOMO, KPO, KGO, KNX.
10:30—KNX, KVI.
10:45—KIRO.
11:30—KNX.
12:00—KPO.
12:30—KPO.
1:55—KNX.
2:30—KIRO.
4:00—KNX, KGO, KVI, KIRO.
4:15—KGO.
5:55—KIRO, KNX, KVI.
8:00—KIRO, KNX, KGO, CBB.
9:00—KOMO, KPO, KOL.
9:30—KJR.
10:00—KOMO, KPO, KIRO, KNX, KVI.
10:55—KVI.
11:00—KNX, KGO, CBB.
11:30—KIRO, KVI.

Network Stations

KOMO (920), KPO (680), KFI (640)—National Red.
KJR (970), KGO (790)—National Blue.
KIRO (710), KNX (1,050), KVI (560)—Columbia.
KOL (1,270)—Mutual.
CBB (1,100)—Canadian.

Sinopation Piece—KIRO, KNX, KVI.
Concert Series—KOL.

2
Melodies—KOMO, KPO.
Three Cheers—KJR, KGO.
Country Jubilee—KIRO, KNX.
Church of the Air—KIRO, KNX, KVI.
Continental Trio—KJR, KGO, at 2:15.

2:30
Musical Compass—KPO.
Metropolitan Opera Auditions—KJR, KGO.
Sen. Burton K. Wheeler—KNX, KVI.
Eddie Burns—KJR.
The Shadow—KOL.

3
Catholic Hour—KOMO, KPO.
Jack Teagarden's Orchestra—KGO.
Gay Nineties—KIRO, KNX, KVI.
Ten Musical Melodies—KOL.

3:30
The Grouch Club—KOMO, KPO.
Paul Lavie's Orchestra—KJR, KGO.
Gateway to Hollywood—KIRO, KNX, KVI.
The World Today—KJR.
Tommy Tucker's Orchestra—KOL, at 3:45.

4
Professor Puzzlewit—KOMO, KPO.
Popular Classics—KJR.
World on Parade—KGO.
News—KIRO, KNX, KVI.
Patrick Matland, Warsaw—KOL.

4:30
Bandwagon, Phil Harris—KOMO, KPO.
Wanda Lee—KJR, KGO.
Screen Guild Theatre—KNX.
Stylized—KJR.
Hal Grayson's Orchestra—KOL.

5
Edgar Bergen and McCarthy—KOMO, KPO.
Concert Orchestra—KJR, KGO, CBB.
Adventures of Ellery Queen—KIRO, KNX, KVI.
Forum of Air—KOL.

5:30

Will Osborne's Orchestra—KOL.

6
Manhattan Merry-Go-Round—KOMO, KPO.
Sunday Evening Hour, KIRO, KNX, KVI.
Guards Band—KJR.
Old Fashioned Revival—KOL.

6:30
American Album—KOMO, KPO.
Paul Carson—KJR, KGO.
Road of Yesterday—KOL.

7
Sleep Serenade—KPO.
Hour of Charm—KJR, KGO.
Radio Playhouse—KIRO, KNX, KVI, CBB.
Good Will Hour—KOL.

7:30
Carefree Carnival—KOMO, KPO.
Cherise—KJR, KGO.

8
Night Editor—KOMO, KPO.
News—KGO, KIRO, KNX, CBB.
Music by Faith—KOL.
Irene Rich—KOMO, KPO, at 8:15.
Bainie Weir's Orchestra—KJR, KGO, at 8:15.
Wishart Campbell—KJR, at 8:15.

8:30
The Aldrich Family—KOMO, KPO.
Al Roth's Orchestra—KJR, KGO.
Harry James' Orchestra—KIRO, KVI.
Dedication—KNX.
Organ—KJR.
Author—KOL.

9
Walter Winchell—KOMO, KPO.
Mr. District Attorney—KJR, KGO.
Dance—KIRO, KNX, KVI.
Concert—KJR.

9:30
The Parker Family—KOMO, KPO, at 9:15.
News—KOL.

9:30
One Man's Family—KOMO, KPO.
Freddie Martin's Orchestra—KGO.
Val Alexander's Orchestra—KIRO, KNX, KVI.
Sanctuary—KJR.

University Explorer—KGO, at 9:45.
The Grouch—KIRO, KNX, KVI, at 9:45.
Johnnie Davis' Orchestra—KOL, at 9:45.

10
News Plashes—KOMO, KPO.
Dancing with Clancy—KJR, KGO.
Paul Sullivan—KIRO, KNX, KVI.
Bridge to Dreamland—KOMO, KPO, at 10:15.

10:15
Will McCune's Orchestra—KIRO, at 10:15.
Ross and Vee—KNX, KVI, at 10:15.
Ramona's Orchestra—KOL, at 10:15.

10:30
Paul Martin's Orchestra—KJR, KGO.
Dance—KIRO, KNX, KVI.
Leon Molica's Orchestra—KOL.
News—KIRO, KNX, KVI, at 10:55.

11
Nottingham's Orchestra—KPO.
World on Parade—KGO.
Charlie Barnett's Orchestra—KIRO, KVI.
News—KNX, CBB.
The Hawaiian—KOL.
Charles Runyan—KGO, at 11:15.

11:30
Bill Roberts' Orchestra—KOMO, KPO.
Archie Bleyer's Orchestra—KJR.
Reverie—KJR.
Muzzy Marcellino's Orchestra—KOL.

CFCT, VICTORIA-1.50 Kilocycles

4:30—Tea Tunes.
5:00—Serenade.
5:30—Headquarters.
5:45—Stephen Foster.
6:00—Birthdays.

6:30—Symphony.
7:30—Dance Party.
8:00—Originalities.
8:15—King's Men.
8:30—News.
9:00—Prole.

11:00—Cathedral.
12:30—News.
4:00—Sunday School.
5:00—Concert.
5:30—Christian.
5:45—Serenade.

9:00—Gospel Hour.
9:00—Interlude.
7:15—Bells.
7:30—Cathedral.
8:45—News.
9:00—John Line.
9:30—Salvation Army.

RED CROSS WARNING

A warning is issued by the provincial headquarters of the Canadian Red Cross Society to the effect that the name of the society or its emblem in public display of any kind is strictly forbidden, except under written authority from the society.

To those friends who are planning entertainments on behalf of Red Cross, the society emphasizes that permission must be obtained from the local headquarters before any public announcement is made of any form of entertainment on behalf of the Red Cross Society, in which the name or emblem are required to be used.

NANAIMO (CP)—Vernon W. Stewart of Vancouver, former chief of the Victoria fire department, has been named president of the Vancouver Island branch of the British Columbia Fire Chiefs' Association, reorganized at a meeting here this week.

Other officers named were: Deputy Chief Robert Taylor, Victoria, vice-president; Deputy Chief Cameron, Cumberland, B.C., secretary and executive officers W. A. Oswald of Vancouver, assistant provincial fire marshal, Chief Claydys of Oak Bay and Deputy Chief James Anthony of Nanaimo.

STEWART PRESIDENT OF FIRE CHIEFS

MANCHESTER, England (CP)—The old thatched house, so long empty and basking in the atmosphere of the past, with all its ancient furniture lovingly cared for by its housekeeper and the village women she employed, is taken at last, says a correspondent of The Guardian in a nearby village.

"London has come to us, strange, lonely women, many with babies, look yearningly at each villager and respond in an instant to the village good-day and the relief found in a little chat."

The writer tells of the villagers and their families: "Their sons are going. They (the village folk) are housing women and children from the cities. Our work goes on so peacefully that the stranger in the village might be deceived about the intensity of feeling. But family life is close and dear in villages."

"Mothers are already rallying around daughters whose husbands must go. The 'old folk' are dear and near and their homes open to those who left them for marriage not so long ago."

"For the rest, there is the peace of the apple orchards, rich with fruit; the men and women with peaceful sweat on their brows trudging home in groups in the evening; smoke from the earliest autumnal pyres."

"A great pity has touched all the village for those in the crowded towns. 'If only I could take them all in,' sighed an old lady, and she was then weary with trying to find accommodation for some poor fugitives who could find no space. So it has been with all here. A great unselfishness is with the village as with the nation."

Offers to Raise Field Ambulance

CALGARY (CP)—Joseph Milner, an oilfields worker who claims he was the first man in Canada to enlist in the first Great War, is ready to serve again. He has offered to recruit a field ambulance company of oilfield workers from Turner Valley.

Milner enlisted for the last war on August 5, 1914, one day before Canada actually declared war on Germany. He helped to raise the 17th Field Ambulance in Calgary and served as quartermaster-sergeant.

In the last few years he has trained 500 men in first aid work in the Turner Valley oil field and he says many of them are willing to enlist in an ambulance company for overseas service.

Answers to Previous Puzzle

1. PICTURED
2. English
3. statesman
4. Winston
5. He has held many—in the British cabinet.
6. Related through the mother.
7. Eluder.
8. Goddess of discord.
9. Remote ancestors.
10. God of war.
11. Short letter.
12. Songs.
13. To ogle.
14. Omnibus.
15. Rank.
16. Raised strips.
17. At this place.
18. A sly glance.
19. Roosted.
20. Constituent parts.
21. Pair.
22. Opposed to weather.

38 To remark.
39 Distinctive theories.
40 Booty.
41 Stiffly neat.
42 Ulster.
43 Spreads as an arch.
44 Pair-shaped instrument.
45 Told an untruth.
46 Sooner than.
47 Horses' neck hair.
48 He has been 10 Land right member of the 11 Dry.

House of —
For many years.
He is a — by profession.
"Pl."
2. Vallant man.
3. Numeral.
4. To incise.
5. Court.
6. Opening.
7. Sunstroke.
8. Young hare.
9. Father.
10 Land right member of the 11 Dry.

12 Oak.
13 Front piece of a cap.
14 He is an active or person.
15 Form of "a."
16 Senior.
17 Pepper nut.
18 Fatigued.
19 Sick.
20 Female deer.
21 School of whales.
22 Owls.
23 Vast tracts of land.
24 Headland.
25 Chums.
26 Strength.
27 Song for one voice.
28 To cripple.
29 Stalk.
30 Rowing tool.
31 Plot of ground.
32 Magic.
33 Passage.
34 Form of "I."
35 To avail.
36 Musical note.

37 Opposed to weather.

38 To remark.

39 Distinctive theories.

40 Booty.

41 Stiffly neat.

42 Ulster.

43 Spreads as an arch.

44 Pair-shaped instrument.

45 Told an untruth.

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28 To cripple.

29 Stalk.

30 Rowing tool.

31 Plot of ground.

32 Magic.

33 Passage.

34 Form of "I."

35 To avail.

36 Musical note.



SALES MANAGER—R. M. Sale, assistant domestic sales manager, Ford Motor Company of Canada Limited, who has been appointed domestic sales manager. A native of Windsor, Ont., he has been with the company for 24 years.

THE WEATHER

VICTORIA 5 a.m. today—Pressure 19 high west of Vancouver Island and relatively low over Alberta and the Yukon. The weather remains fair and moderately warm throughout British Columbia, but rains have occurred on the north coast. It is fair and cool in the prairie provinces.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, max. 65, min. 49; wind, 2 miles W.; clear.

Vancouver—Barometer, 30.03; temperature, max. 62, min. 44; calm; foggy.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 30.10; temperature, max. 56, min. 45; wind, 2 miles N.W.; drizzle—50; fair.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.03; temperature, max. 70, min. 52; wind, 5 miles E.; clear.

Max. Min.

Victoria 68 49

Nanaimo 66 42

Vancouver 62 44

New Westminster 70 45

Prince Rupert 70 45

Dawson 56 40

Portland 77 52

Seattle 70 52

San Francisco 71 45

Kamloops 71 45

Victoria 68 49

Penikese 70 40

Vernon 70 37

Nelson 77 38

Grand Forks 61 37

Kaslo 61 37

Kelowna 60 45

Edmonton 57 44

Prince Albert 44 35

Montreal 49 33

Qu Appelle 42 28

Winnipeg 38 21

Toronto 34 38

Ottawa 62 36

Open Superfluties Store on Monday

The superfluties store of the Red Cross Society at 1220 Government Street, will be formally opened by Mayor A. McGavin at 3 on Monday afternoon. It is expected many representative citizens will attend.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor will also speak.

Already much attractive merchandise has been received. Many of the donations are of such personal appeal, such as pictures by well-known artists, that it is manifest that the parting with them has meant a loss to the donor, and would not have been considered except in response to a very real and practical patriotism. Articles of a lesser value often represent the utmost their donors can afford, and also a great personal sacrifice.

There has been a gratifying response by buyers already. Several American visitors have made

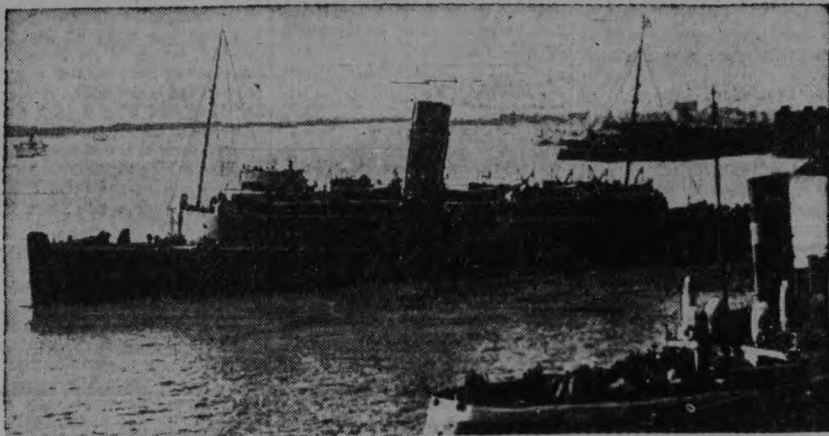
Paris a City of Old Men...as... Youth Flocks to the Colors



Nowadays customers of the famous sidewalk cafes in Paris are mostly older men. Frowning over the war news in their papers, they sip their customary aperitifs or coffee—until the dreaded shriek of air raid sirens sounds.



The "alerte"—air raid alarm—has been sounded, and these Parisian men and women lose no time in scurrying to the nearest shelter.



OFF TO FRANCE—Unidentified ship puts out of Southampton harbor, headed for France with 1,200 British soldiers aboard.



French reservists line up at the quartermaster's depot "somewhere in France" to receive their service uniforms and equipment. Photo passed by French censor.



Freshly changed from civilian clothes to army uniforms, French reservists get a first sample of army grub as coffee is poured at barracks "somewhere in France."



CANADIAN FLIER KILLED—When his plane crashed near Leuchars, Fife, Scotland, Flying Officer Earl Godfrey, 25, was killed. Godfrey was born in Saskatoon and had been with the R.A.F. since 1936 after training at the Saskatoon Flying Club.



GERMAN MAGNATE REPORTED FLEEING—Long considered one of the leading "men behind Hitler," Fritz Thyssen, outstanding German steel magnate, was reported to have fled from Germany. He is reputed Germany's wealthiest man.



NEUTRAL DUTCH DOWN NAZI PLANE—Nazi airplane, presumably in operation against British shipping, is forced down by neutral Dutch off Netherlands-owned Island of Ameland in North Sea. Shown flying over the scene is a Dutch G.I. craft. Members of the crew of the German airplane were seized by the Dutch and interned on the island.



PRIZE-GIVING AT HIGH SCHOOLS—Several of Victoria's outstanding students are shown in the above pictures receiving their reward at ceremonies held yesterday afternoon. Mrs. James Adam, president of the Women's Canadian Club, is shown in the top picture presenting to Joyce Dalziel and Walter Knotts bursaries of \$100 each for being leading matriculation students south of the Malahat who had not previously won scholarship awards. Jean Maynard is shown in the lower picture receiving from Mrs. G. Pocock, president of the Esquimalt Women's Institute, at the Lampson Street School, the institute's gold medal for leading Grade 8.



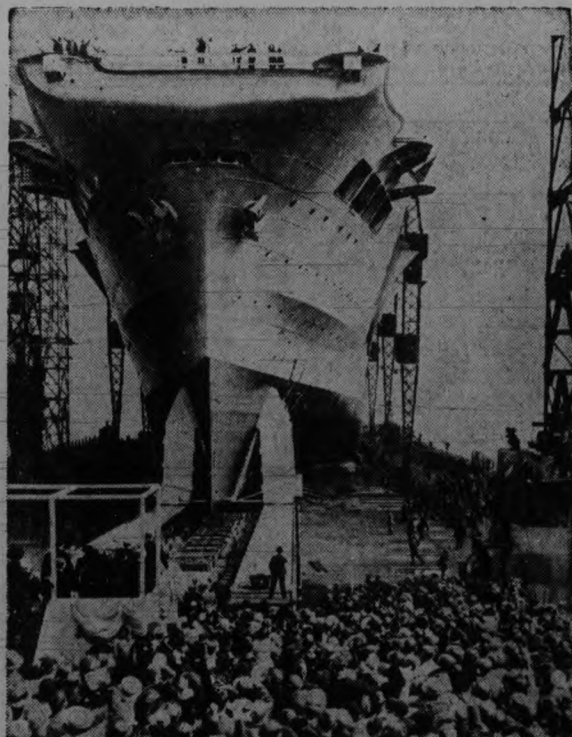
WOUNDED, THEY FOLLOW PROGRESS OF WAR—A map and a radio help these German soldiers—wounded by the fighting in Poland—to follow the progress of war on the eastern and western fronts. (Telephoto.)



'THE TIGER' AND HIS 'CUBS'—Two young soldiers of Britain's wartime army—two among hundreds of thousands content to play their small part in a great machine—rubbed shoulders with their commander-in-chief as they toted their duffle bags along a London street, and didn't even recognize him. Viscount Gort, 53, and the youngest commander the British army has ever had, was making his way to the war office in unassuming fashion, unaccompanied by any aides or guards. He politely drew in his arm so as not to jostle a civilian pedestrian who recognized him no more than did his "cubs" know "Tiger" Gort. The commander is with the British forces in France.



NOT WON BY BOMBS ALONE—Going into war, Britain counts more than guns and shells as her resources. Courage, cheerfulness and resolution of her people will win for the Allies, Germany has been warned by R.A.F. leaflet attacks. Gas masks over their shoulders, these Londoners pause to reflect on this appeal to the nation.



BRITAIN SAYS SHE'S SAFE—Sixteen-million-dollar aircraft carrier Ark Royal at the time of her launching two years ago, the German high command hints that the Ark Royal has been sunk by Nazi bombs, but the British Admiralty denies. (Acme telephoto.)

Sunshine Above Normal for Month

Throughout September Victorians enjoyed 15 hours more sunshine than is normally recorded for the month in which fall makes its annual appearance and the rainfall was considerably below normal, the monthly weather report released today by W. A. Thorn, director of the Meteorological Observatory on Gonzales Hill, showed.

Old sol shone on Victoria for 221 hours during September.

The average temperature for the 30 days was recorded at 58, which is one above normal. The hottest and coldest days of the month took place after the fall season had been ushered in. On the 25th the temperature reached its maximum, 75 degrees, and on the 24th its minimum, 47.

Lowest temperature on the grass was 38 on the 13th.

Total precipitation for the month was 31 inches, which was 1.22 inches below normal. For the nine-month period ending today 13.8 inches of rain has fallen in Victoria, which is 1.57 inches below normal.

R.N.W.M.P. Veterans' Association will hold a special meeting in the boardroom, Army and Navy Club, Monday afternoon at 3.

Remnants Meet

At a meeting of Spencer's Remnants held last evening it was decided that the organization would stage a ball at the Empress Hotel in the near future, the proceeds of which will be donated to the Red Cross Society for their work at the present time.

During the meeting the annual election of officers was held with the result that last year's officials were returned by acclamation. The president was Thomas Ross, the vice-president W. Lees and the secretary-treasurer H. Thompson.

Arthur Benjamin Recital Monday

Arthur Benjamin, distinguished British composer and pianist, will be the attraction at the first concert of the season of the Victoria Musical Art Society at the Empress Hotel Monday.

Arthur Benjamin commenced his studies at an early age and rapidly obtained success after success. He joined the R.A.F. in September, 1914, saw active service and was taken prisoner in Germany. In 1919 he resumed his musical studies and soon became recognized as one of the leading British composers and pianists. Mr. Benjamin's recent program in Vancouver aroused great enthusiasm from a large audience and he received an ovation.

The box office at Fletcher Bros. is now open.

TOWN TOPICS

W. MacGinnis, secretary to the Minister of Agriculture, has been given the additional duties of assistant to the markets commissioner, Hon. K. C. MacDonald said today.

Bank clearings in the city for the month of September were \$7,519,015, according to a statement today from E. F. Duncan, manager of the Victoria Clearing House. Figures for the same month last year were \$7,102,508.

Permits for renovation of the Jubilee Hotel, 573 Johnson Street, at a cost of \$1,500 and the Occidental, 1319 Wharf Street, at a cost of \$800 were issued late yesterday by the city building inspector's department to Ben Pruss.

The Red Cross committee acknowledges the receipt of fruit from a number of generous friends for the Work Point Baracks Hospital, and the gift of a typewriter, tables and sewing machines for the use of the society and its helpers.

William E. Howell of 542 Oliver Street has reached the Curtiss-Wright Technical Institute of Aeronautics in Glendale, Cal., to take a course in master mechanics. Curtiss-Wright Tech is headed by Major C. C. Moseley, noted former United States army flier.

H. M. Eddie of Sardin, prominent rose grower, will speak to the Victoria Horticultural Society at its meeting Tuesday evening in the City Hall. The monthly competition will be for three sprays of chrysanthemums, not disbud, and apples, six for cooking and six for dessert.

The annual Little Flower novena at St. Andrew's Cathedral will open tomorrow at the morning masses and close the following Sunday night at 7.30. The preacher this year will be a well-known Oblate of Mary, Rev. A. B. MacLean, O.H.I. In accordance with the desire of the Prime Minister of Canada to make October 8 a special day of intercession, the most blessed Sacrament will be exposed throughout the day.

Sustaining the appeal of F. H. Herbert, supported by a petition signed by 63 property holders in the district, the Saanich zoning board of appeal yesterday refused A. D. Frumento a licence to operate motor track on the McRae property at Cedar Hill. The action nullifies that of the council which gave Mr. Frumento permission to build the track. Mr. Herbert, in his appeal, pointed out the operation of a track in that locality was contrary to the zoning regulations.

Appointment of seven wardens for sub-districts mapped out by the civilian protection committee was announced late yesterday by Capt. William Ellis, organizer for Greater Victoria. The wardens and their districts follow: Hew Paterson No. 1, sub-district A; R. R. Morrison, sub-district B; and Harold Brown, sub-district C. Alec Gillespie No. 2, sub-district A; M. B. Wellburn, sub-district B. S. Walker No. 3, sub-district A, and Norman Foster warden of sub-district B. Officers for districts four and five, including Victoria West and Saanich, will be announced next week.

Victorians Welcome a Pleasant Way to Spend Sunday Afternoon

Now that autumn is here and winter is not far distant, many people will be making it a point to have Sunday dinner at Terry's Restaurant. Delicious chicken and turkey, cooked in southern styles, also steaks from the best red branded beef, tender and tasty, at prices that are very reasonable. Lunch and dinners are served from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m.

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Home Builders Still Active

Home construction featured building activity in Greater Victoria during the first nine months of this year, with the city showing an pronounced gain in the number of dwellings constructed to date over the number listed for the same period in 1938.

During the nine months since January 1, 63 homes and seven duplexes have been erected in the city against 50 homes and three two-family dwellings at the same date last year.

General values in the city, however, were down from 1938, the aggregate since January 1 being \$551,712 against the 1938 nine-months' total of \$626,496.

During the month just closing values amounted to \$36,985 against \$53,186 in September, 1938. Four homes were included in this month's total against three homes and one duplex in the similar month last year.

Ten permits were issued this week for work worth \$12,790. They included one \$2,000 dwelling and a \$7,000 pulp mill.

SAANICH ACTIVE

Home construction in Saanich continued active, with seven dwellings included among 22 permits issued this week. The aggregate construction value was \$16,285.

Permits for houses, their owners, locations and values follow: A five-room home worth \$2,400 for Douglas Miller at Ocean View and Cedar Hill Road; a four-room home worth \$1,500 for J. A. Polard on Dale Street; a five-room home worth \$2,000 for an anonymous owner on Kenneth Street; a five-room, \$2,400 home for another anonymous builder on Ernest Avenue; a four-room, \$1,600 home for W. Rowland on Butler Road; a four-room, \$1,600 home for R. Grosseham on Iron Drive; and a three-room, \$1,000 home for H. English on East Saanich Road.

During the month of September 57 permits for work worth \$40,225 were issued in Saanich, including 17 for dwellings worth \$33,220. The figures were somewhat below those of September, 1938, when 50 permits represented values of \$59,793, including 25 homes worth \$49,700.

For the nine-months the current total was well above last year, the aggregate to date being \$465,150 against 1938's \$428,811.

IN OAK BAY

Oak Bay building for the first nine months of this year was slightly down compared with the same period of last year.

In 1938, from January 1 to the end of September 155 permits for work amounting to \$389,915 were issued, compared with 147 permits, for \$366,262 this year.

Last September eight dwellings were erected in Oak Bay at a total cost of \$28,550. In the same month 14 permits were issued for work amounting to \$34,400.

This month seven dwellings were listed, at a cost of \$23,100, with a total of 17 permits for work valued at \$26,835.

Permits were taken out during the week for three new homes in the municipality. They were issued to R. A. Coleman for a four-room \$2,400 house at 2066 Townley Road; A. W. B. Jones for a seven-room \$3,900 home at 2675 Topp Road; to the owners, 1526 Beach Drive for an eight-room \$4,500 home and to N. W. Whittaker, M.P., for a one-room addition, costing \$1,000 to his home in the Uplands.

Despite a lack of activity during this week in Esquimalt, that municipality remained well ahead of last year both in monthly and nine-monthly totals. During September values amounted to \$8,650 against \$4,400 in the same month last year. Since the beginning of January the municipality's construction total amounts to \$50,651 against \$44,166 in the similar period in 1938.

CIGARETTE TAX STARTS MONDAY

First effect of the new budget tax on cigarettes will be felt in Victoria on Monday. This will affect tins of 50 only for the time being though as these are now in the hands of local dealers carrying the extra tax.

From Monday on, 50 cigarettes that formerly sold at 50 cents will cost 55 cents, those that used to sell at 55 cents will be 65 cents and higher-priced lines, originally selling at 60 cents will cost 70 cents. However, until the new sizes of the smaller packages come to hand the old price is still in effect on packets of 10, 20 or 25. In this connection, it is interesting to note that though the extra tax amounts to 10.8 cents per thousand, actually 99 cents per thousand is being handed on to the smoker, the manufacturing companies absorbing the other nine cents. The local dealers anticipate their stock of old sizes will have been liquidated within the next few days.

Obituaries

WHITTON — Funeral services for Frederick Charles Whitton will be held on Monday afternoon at 2, Rev. A. E. G. Hendy officiating. Interment in Royal Oak Burial Park.

WEBBER — The funeral of Mrs. Catherine Elizabeth Webber will take place on Monday afternoon at 2 in Sands Mortuary, Rev. Edwin Bracher officiating. The remains will be laid at rest in Colwood Burial Park.

MCGREGOR — Funeral services for William McGregor will take place on Monday afternoon at 3.30, Rev. Canon F. A. P. Chadwick officiating. Interment in the Royal Oak Burial Park.

BRICE — Word has been received of the death of W. Galpin Brice of Parksville. He was a member of the 67th Battalion Western Scots, with whom he served overseas. The funeral will take place at Parksville tomorrow at 2 p.m.

CHORLEY — The funeral of Jane Chorley took place yesterday afternoon from McCall Brothers' Funeral Home. Ven. Archdeacon F. C. Cornish officiated at the service. The following acted as pallbearers: S. Elliott, D. W. Webster, R. Nash and J. Y. Wood. The remains were laid at rest in Colwood Burial Park.

GILLESPIE — Rev. A. E. G. Hendy conducted private funeral services for Mrs. George Gillespie in Christ Church Cathedral yesterday afternoon. Five sons of the deceased, Alexander, Kenneth, Dugald, Sholto and Erroll Gillespie, acted as pallbearers. The remains were laid at rest in the family plot in Ross Bay Cemetery.

JOHANSSON — Funeral services were held in McCall Bros' Funeral Home yesterday afternoon for Martin Johansson. Rev. Edwin Bracher of the Lutheran Church conducted the services. The following friends acted as pallbearers: D. E. Anderson, G. J. Anderson, A. E. Anderson and S. Anderson. Interment was in the Colwood Burial Park.

BROWN — The death occurred yesterday of Mrs. Margaret Shaw Brown, widow of the late T. B. Brown, formerly of Montreal. She is survived by three sons, Oliver M. Brown, Victoria, with whom she resided; Rev. T. M. Brown, Boston, and F. M. Brown of Montreal, and several grandchildren. Funeral services will be held at the Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel on Monday afternoon at 2. Interment in Ross Bay Cemetery.

Chinatown Fight Ends in Courtroom

Two middle aged men who fought briefly during the night in a Chinese restaurant, were fined by Magistrate Henry Hall in City Police Court this morning. The younger of the two, polished in manner, and wearing a bandage over his right eye, said the fault was all his. He explained to the magistrate he had just come from Vancouver to join the army and had been to Esquimalt for a few beers.

The elder of the two said he was dining in the restaurant when the other came in and removed potato chips from his plate. The management asked the offender to leave, whereupon he took off his coat and wanted to fight.

Later he followed the first man into the street and there they had a tussle.

The Magistrate fined the man who took the blame \$10, or in default, three days in jail and the other man \$250 or one day in jail.

A motorist who parked more than an hour on a business street, forgot to turn up in court yesterday morning, and the 24-hour delay cost him an extra \$2. When asked by the magistrate why he didn't appear yesterday, he said he had been very busy, and was tied up in his office, and had really overlooked the matter.

Four other motorists who over-parked, paid \$2.50 each, and one paid \$2.50 for parking at night. Cars driven by Mrs. H. B. Elworthy, 58 Howe Street, and Mrs. B. Wilson, 1170 Rockland Avenue, were in a minor collision late yesterday afternoon at the corner of Fort and Douglas Streets, according to a police report. Only slight damage was caused.

The Vancouver Salvation Army Citadel radio quartet, which includes A. Stanton, first tenor; Reg. Cook, first bass; R. Rowett second tenor, and W. Smith, second bass, is visiting Victoria this week-end. Each member is a musician of exceptional ability, and the well-blended harmony of their voices will prove an inspiration to all who hear them in the Broad Street Citadel of the Salvation Army tomorrow at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7.30.

Patsy Swift's Benefit a Success

By G.J.D. Large numbers of admirers and supporters of Patsy Swift, soprano, attended the benefit concert, held last night at the Empire Theatre.

The program was built up with numbers contributed by local musicians who gave of their services. Assisting were the two English Shakespearean players, Allan Wilkie, C.B.E., and Miss Hunter-Watts, now residents in the city.

The program opened with two movements from Mozart's serenade "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik" and "Arioso" (Bach), played by the string section of the Victoria Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Alfred Prescott, followed by two songs by Fraser Lister, baritone; three French songs by Mrs. T. A. Rickard, and numbers by the male quartette of J. M. Thomas, J. O'Connor, C. J. Millins, William J. Cobbett with Cyril Warren conducting.

Patsy Swift delighted with "We Two Together" and "Silent Noon." The quarrel scenes from Sheridan's "School for Scandal," were presented by Allan Wilkie as Sir Peter Teazle, and Miss F. Hunter-Watts, Lady Teazle.

Pierre Timp, baritone; Peggy Moore, soprano, and Thelma Johns, soprano, each gave two songs and then came two piano-forte solos by Mrs. G. A. McCurdy.

Two dances, "A Contrast in Spanish," by Carlisma and her pupils, Geraldine Paterson and Myra Batchelor, added an interesting touch. The program concluded with a scene from "Cavalleria Rusticana," the principals being Patsy Swift, Vivian McCahill and Arthur Jackman, who were supported by members of the Victoria Grand Opera Association directed by Basil Horstfall.

In announcements and description of each item Fraser Lister was a witty and amusing master of ceremonies. The accompanists were Grace Timp, Friedrich Krieger and Edgar Holloway.

The committee, acting in behalf of the scholarship fund, which is taken care of by the Royal Trust Company, through F. E. Winslow, are: R. W. Mayhew, M.P., and Mrs. Mayhew, Mrs. J. O. Cameron, Mrs. T. A. Rickard, Reeve Taylor, Dudley Wickett and Basil Horstfall. The fund has not yet been closed.

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Motorists, Cyclist Taken to Hospital

Two motorists had a miraculous escape from death early this morning when their car left the road on Quadra Street, near MacKenzie, ran along a ditch, struck a telephone pole, turned completely round and then struck a fire hydrant.

The car was driven by Anthony Lennax, 1225 Johnson Street, according to a Saanich police report. The passenger was Dick Ash, 1047 Southgate Street.

Both men were taken to St. Joseph's Hospital by Ken Page of James Island, who was passing. Ash was treated and returned to his home. Lennax is remaining in hospital for further treatment. Dr. J. W. Lennox handled both cases.

Peter Mutton, 17, of 816 Princess Avenue, was resting comfortably in the Royal Jubilee Hospital this morning, after falling from his bicycle on Bay Street yesterday afternoon.

A city police report said Mutton was riding with a suitcase and tennis racquet under his arm when he lost his balance and fell. When police arrived he was unconscious. Dr. McPherson is attending him.

Saanich Ward Three Liberal Association annual meeting will be held Monday evening at 8 at headquarters, 3528 Douglas Street.

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4-inch jaw\$7.24
5-inch jaw\$10.80
6-inch jaw\$14.36

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Heavy gun firing over the Straits scheduled for this afternoon from Esquimalt has been canceled owing to foggy weather, its was announced this morning at the naval dockyard.

GORGE VALE GOLF CLUB

Notice is hereby given that starting October 1 and until further notice, after 1 p.m. Saturdays and Sundays the green fees will be 50c.

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NOTICE! Victoria City Taxpayers

In order to avoid 1% penalty 1939 taxes must be paid by October 2. October 3, penalty will be added.

GEORGE A. OKELL,
Assessor and Collector.

TRUSSES and ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS
We feature a private fitting department offering you the services of an expert graduate fitter of 25 years' experience. Consultation invited. Perfect Fit Guaranteed
OWL DRUG CO. LTD.
W. H. BLAND, Manager
Prescription Specialists for Over Fifty Years
Campbell Bldg., Cor. Douglas and Fort Phone G 2112

SILK HOSE by Kayser, Aladdin and Gotham. Pair 69c to 1.00
DICK'S DRESS SHOPPE
1324 DOUGLAS STREET PHONE E 7552

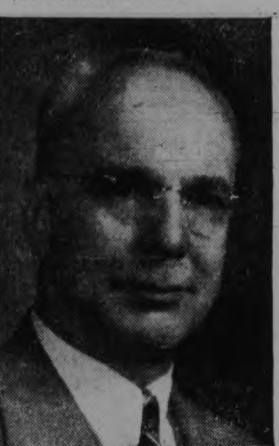
Fried Chicken Dinners
SERVED ALL WINTER
SIDNEY HOTEL, Sidney, B.C.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING—CANVAS—Suits, OILSKIN—Suits, Coats, Caps, Leggings, Hats RUBBER—Suits, Coats, Hats, Boots NEW STOCK JUST ARRIVED
F. JEUNE & BRO. LTD.
570 JOHNSON ST. G 4632

Plio-Pedic Shoes, \$6.00
Dependable Corrective Shoes in Black or Brown
RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION AND ITS MANY WEARERS
"You Feel Just As Good As Your Feet Do"
Surgical Appliance & Supply Co.
742 FORT ST. FRANK G. GREENWAY PHONE E 3174

HARRY G. PENMAN

20 Years in Scotland
6 Years in India
3 Years in Victoria
20 Years in Seattle



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Folder, Catalog and Advt. Printing of Every Description

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Advertising

[ASSOCIATED WITH DIGGON-HIBBEN LTD.]

1210 Government Street

Phone G 6194

and now BACK to VICTORIA

The business and professional people of Victoria and Vancouver Island are now offered a complete Advertising Service with a background of 30 years of experience covering every phase of Merchandising and Business Promotion.

When Mr. Penman left Victoria for the United States 20 years ago it was with the definite intention of returning after gaining further experience in Merchandising and Advertising, and although his absence was more protracted than originally intended, he is happy to be back at last as a permanent resident.

His varied experience cannot but be helpful to British Columbia people interested in other markets, and he is ready to adapt methods successful elsewhere to the tempo and requirements of B.C.

Suggestions will be gladly submitted without the slightest obligation, no matter how modest or limited the advertising appropriation may be

Mr. Penman considers it a privilege to be associated with and have his headquarters at the old established progressive firm of Diggon-Hibben Ltd.

AUTOMOBILES

(Continued)

1935 Ford Tudor Sedan—Very nice shape and a real snap \$485

Plymouth Coupe—Condition second to none. You'll like it 475

Willys 77 De Luxe Sedan—A small economical car in good shape 395

Whippet 4 85

MASTERS MOTOR CO. LTD.

409 Yates Phone E3341

FOR SALE—TRAILER: A1 CONDITION: cheap for cash. Phone G2737, after 1 p.m.

LIGHTLY USED TIRES, BATTERIES, S. Victor radial, good as new, greatly reduced price. Every item a bargain. Won't last long at such low prices. Teregon St., 1111 Blanshard. E541. 4621-26-87

TIRES AT WHOLESALE. RET'S SERVICE

Station, Yates at Quadra St.

WANTED TO BUY—LIGHT AUTOMOBILE

Used three or four years, in good condition, from private owner. No dealer. Reasonable cash offer. Phone E3445.

\$275 BAKER WILL BUY 1931 STUDENT

baker light six touring, excellent condition, new tires, licensed. E7030. 4621-26-91

\$150—1933 DODGE SEDAN.

E5184. 4621-26-91

Rentals

FURNISHED SUITES

ATTRACTIVE FULLY FURNISHED suites, in the best-kept, moderate-priced apartment house in Victoria—The Normandale. E5364. 5004-6-82

BRIGHT THREE-ROOM FURNISHED

suite, close in. Phone G1488-1-77

CALWELL APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

two rooms, private bath. 2321 Cook. Phone E5222. 4964-1

OAK BAY—COMFORTABLE FURNISHED

suite, private entrance, excellent view, pets or children. Phone G5390. 4981-1-77

STERLING APARTMENTS—NICE SELF

contained suites; walking distance. Phone G1063. 4966-26-101

FURNISHED ROOMS

BRIGHT ROOM—CLOSE SEA, CAR AND park; walking distance town. 652 Battery. E5455. 4967-26-102

LARGE ROOM—SUIT ONE OR TWO

gentleman; close in; breakfast if desired. E2355. 399-3-81

SINGLE, DOUBLE, CONSTANT HOT

water. Inclusive terms. G4677. 1527 Camosun. 291-26-84

TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS—SEA

view; hot and cold water. 540 Dallas Road. 4253-26-86

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

ATTRACTIVE ROOMS—GONZALES DISTRICT; clean, comfortable. E2305. 4897-8-78

AT 712 VANCOUVER ST.—NICE FURNISHED

rooms, 18 up. G5566. 501-2-78

AT 1216 FORT—FURNISHED ROOMS

H. and C. water, gas; \$2 up. E1864. 4529-26-82

FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING ROOM

and suite, day, week or month. Pandora. 4621-26-79

FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

1st fl., cabina, 60 mo. up. 1036 Hillside. 4621-26-79

LIGHT R.K., NEWLY DECORATED 2

rooms; central. E2034. The Clifton. 4621-26-79

LOVELY FRONT ROOM WITH H.K.

convenience, nice home and district. 2624 Fernwood Rd. E2366. 470-2-78

RITZ HOTEL, 113 FORT—BEDROOMS

suites; central; elevator. G7188. 9001-1

SCOTT APTS.—ONE AND TWO ROOMS

hot, cold water, light included. G0259. 4621-26-79

ROOM AND BOARD

A BERDEEN, 841 McCLURE, R. AND C. water, 10 rooms, excellent district. 4621-26-79

ATTRACTIVE WARM ROOM; GOOD

meals; near street car. E2077. 1145 Faithful St. 4621-26-79

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOM

in quiet, private home with board if desired; good home cooking; near street car; walking distance Normal School; very reasonable. E1489. 3-8-79

LARGE FRONT ROOM, SUIT GENTLE

man; board or partial board; close in. E2055. 450-4-77

LARGE ROOM, TWIN BEDS; REASON

able; home cooking; garage; central. G7091. 472-2-78

NICE ROOM, CLEAN, COMFORTABLE

warm; good board; walking distance. E3036. 4561-26-84

FURNISHED HOUSES

FOUR ROOMS—FURNACE, GARDEN; overlooking Beacon Hill Park. 858 Heywood Ave. 478-1-77

TWO-ROOM FURNISHED COTTAGE

Light, heat, fuel included. Cottage Auto Court. Belmont 69. 4617-26-87

UNFURNISHED SUITES, ROOMS

ARGYLE COURT, 424 LINDEN AVE.—Unfurnished modern suite; bed-sitting room, dressing room, dining room, kitchen, three-piece bathroom; facing south, overlooking gardens. Moderate rent. Phone E2663 or G4127. 5003-3-78

BRIGHT MODERN 3-ROOM FLAT, SELF

contained; polished floors, fireplace, gas range, furnace; available end October. E5616. 4947-1-77

UNFURNISHED HOUSES

HOUSES TO LET—1548 FOUZ BAY RD., 6 rooms, \$20; 801 1/2 Grosvenor, 6 rooms (4 bedrooms), 5 acres, \$20; 1667 Yale St., 8 rooms, \$22.50; 714 Wilson St., 6 rooms, \$25; 1108 Newport Ave., 8 rooms (hot water heating, hardwood floors), \$45; 620 Raynor Ave., 6 rooms, \$25; 71 Wellington Ave., 7 rooms, \$40; 1080 Harriet Rd., 4 rooms, \$40; 235 Howe St., 7 rooms, \$35; 1121 Collinson St., 6 rooms (garage), \$22.50; 71 Beach Drive, 8 rooms (2 bedrooms), \$45; 83 Howe St., 6 rooms, \$35. H. O. Dalby & Co. Ltd. 674 View, opp. Spencer's. 4998-1-77

IDEAL HOME IN GOOD CONDITION

charmingly situated best part of Oak Bay; nine rooms, fireplace, open fireplaces, large garden, garage, \$50. Apply owner. 8-10 a.m. telephone E7750. 4621-26-79

NICE FOUR-ROOM DUPLEX—CLOSE

in modern; basement, furnace, phone. G859. 4264-1

G4092—REMOVING, ALSO FOR

R. Holt. 4705-1

4 STORES, OFFICES, WAREHOUSE

OFFICES TO RENT—SCOLLARD BUILDING, 1277 Douglas Street. Apply engineer at building or the Royal Trust Co. E4216. 14613-1

WANTED TO RENT

WE HAVE CLIENTS WANTING TO RENT HOUSES—PLEASE PHONE IN YOUR LISTINGS

WENLEY, HEPBURN & CO. LTD.

721 PORT ST. VICTORIA, B.C.

PHONE E4111

4621-26-78

WANTED TO RENT

(Continued)

WANTED—UNFURNISHED S.M.A.L.L. place, standing alone; water, light, garden; bachelor; old-age pensioner. Box 470 Times. 470-1-77

Real Estate

HOUSES FOR SALE

CHEAP FOR QUICK CASH SALE—Three-room furnished cottage; chest of drawers, radio, carpet, etc.; open fireplace, sink, running water, light; two lots, fruit trees, garden, good soil, trees for firewood; on 5-mile circle; bus. Suit couple. \$750. Box 480 Times. 460-1-77

CHOICE FIVE-ACRE RANCH—FOUR

room house, with three-piece bathroom, chicken house, garage, fruit trees, splendid well, electric light; situated paved road; \$42,500. Box 478 Times. 478-1-77

EIGHT-ROOM MODERN HOUSE FOR

sale or rent at Mill Bay. G. Frayne, Cobble Hill. 463-3-78

OAK BAY—SIX ROOMS, MODERN BUNGALOW

just completed, strictly modern, decorated throughout; \$3,575. Owner, evenings, G4569. 4988-1-77

TWO-ROOM HOUSE—IN FIRST-CLASS

condition, situated off Gorge Rd., two blocks from Government St. Suitable large family or rooming-house. Bargain, \$1,000 cash. Box 478 Times. 478-1-77

\$1200—NINE-ROOM HOUSE, ON

Richmond Ave.; composition roof, brick foundation; sleeping porch. Phone owner, E2639. 478-1-77

FOR SALE BY OWNER OR WILL CONSIDER

trade for bungalow, large eight-room house, four bedrooms, living-room, dining-room, kitchen, parlour, and bathroom; full cement basement; large garden, fruit trees. Within three-mile circle. Banked taxes. What offer? Box 150 Times. E-1

\$1,400—NO. 1319 MYNTO STREET

Planned for comfort and ease of work, with four commodious rooms and fireplace; large kitchen, three large bedrooms, sewing room, and bathroom upstairs; large high basement with hot-air furnace; almost new roof. Immediate possession. Cash or nearly all cash.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY

Real Estate Dept. 1202 Government St. Phone E4126, E3130

PROPERTY FOR SALE

ABOUT 12 ACRES—SIX CULTIVATED, orchard, good chicken houses and runs, old nine-room house and barn; two streams through property; near school and beach; Sooke district. Price, \$15,000 cash for quick sale. Box 448 Times. 448-1-77

THE TIMES CLASSIFIED ADS HAVE

made many people happy. It is easy to consult them, and rates are low. If you have something to sell, or if you want to rent a room, find work or buy something, try a classified!

Financial

MONEY TO LOAN

A 5% NATIONAL OR PRIVATE OR company loan. Lowest rates promptly arranged. Pemberton & Son Ltd., 625 Fort. G124. 4574-26-85

A MORTGAGE LOAN CAN BE AR

anged by us in any amount; repayment to suit. Building loans a specialty. Low interest; quick decisions. Moderate charges. Also Dominion Housing Act loans. F. R. BROWN & SONS LTD. 1113 Broad St. Phone G7171

AN INCOME

Confectionery business earning about \$60.00 per month; 3 living rooms; busy centre close to Victoria. Price, including stock and fixtures—

\$550

P. R. Brown & Sons Ltd. 1112 Broad St. Phone G 7171

GOOD BUYS

\$1900 for cosy five-room bungalow and extra large lot. Fireplace, cement basement, furnace, good garage. Taxes about \$70. Situated on good street, just south of Oak Bay Avenue.

\$1300 for nice stucco bungalow of four rooms New roof. Taxes about \$80. Off Port Street near Jubilee Hospital.

OFFERS WANTED—For substantial bungalow, five rooms; basement, furnace, roof good. Just off Oak Bay Avenue near Foul Bay Road.

B.C. LAND

AND INVESTMENT AGENCY LTD. 922 Government St. G 4115

COLONIAL

CEDAR SIDING BUNGALOW

with oak floors, large living-room, dining-room, two bedrooms, tiled bathroom and tiled sink. Artistic garden with separate garage, and extra room in the basement. Delightful location in Oak Bay, close to beach.

ONLY \$3600

J. C. BRIDGMAN 604 BRIGHTON ST. Phone E 3231

DAIRY FARM

Close in Saanich

Two acres and five-room modern dwelling. Barn for 6 head. Price \$2500 on terms. Less for cash.

See T. B. Monk

J. H. WHITMORE & CO. LTD. 118 Pemberton Bldg. E 9212

\$1200—5-ROOM BUNGALOW—Living-room, dining-room, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, separate toilet, washroom with laundry tubs. High lot, located in city close to school and car. This is worth seeing.

\$1500—LOCATED IN CITY—Very nice house, living-room, open fireplace, dining-room, breakfast-room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, 2 toilets. Basement, furnace, separate garage. Close to street car and school. This is a real snap.

E. K. HEATH, 625 Yates St. Phone E 4641

MODERN BUNGALOW

Five rooms, basement, furnace, (billiard room in basement), light polished floors, French doors. All in perfect condition throughout. Garage, chicken houses, two large lots, etc. This is real value at \$2500.

SWINERTON & CO. LTD. 638 Broughton St.

DO YOU S-T-R-E-T-C-H EVERY DOLLAR

DO YOU BUY THIRTEEN?

—So that every cent it does its work well? If you do, you know how important these questions of what, where and how to buy really are! You know that a real bargain is a standard piece of merchandise selling below the standard price. But did you know that the best and easiest way of finding real bargains is simply occupying your easy chair and checking every Times advertisement? This way leads to dependable merchants and merchandise without physical effort! Start the Ad-reading habit right now!

British Press Raps 'Peace' Plan

LONDON (CP)—The Times of London today led the press in demanding rejection of any peace proposal based on the partition of Poland. The Times declared Britain "would rather go down to defeat and destruction than compromise the essentials of our national being and the hopes which we now hold in trust for others."

The Times said Britain "was ready to accept the full implications of a German-Russian coalition and declared "there can be no peace with Hitlerism... We have sought no quarrel with the Soviet, and it remains to be seen whether the Soviet desires to fasten a quarrel on us."

However, the paper indicated the government's war aims do not necessarily include restoration to Poland of her territory now occupied by Russia.

While asserting "there can be no peace with Hitler," The Times said British relations with Stalin "will be decided by events." It said the latest Russian-German line "restricts the Russian share of ethnic Poland."

"Russia takes over in the main white Russians and Ukrainians," the paper continued. "Germany acquires additional territory with a population undeniably Polish and seeks to enlarge the now miscellaneous Reich with lands whose claim to liberty and independence is absolute."

The Daily Mail said Hitler's peace offensive will "neither deceive nor dismay" Britain and France.

"So Hitler wants peace—at his own price," the newspaper said. "We reject his terms. Great Britain and France have known it was coming. It is another shot in the war of nerves. It is properly called a 'peace offensive'—offensive in the highest degree to those who have sworn to fight for freedom."

"The truth is that the pact announced yesterday does not change the situation at all," said the Daily Sketch. "To advance the destruction of Poland as a basis of lasting peace would be the most shocking and immoral proposition in history. We will have nothing to do with peace by blackmail."

"The public would be well advised not to jump to hasty conclusions," the News Chronicle said in a discussion of the Soviet-German agreement. "A military alliance might seriously prolong the war. Even economic assistance may seriously reduce the pressure of the blockade upon Germany."

"But an alliance between these two powers which leaves each free to Nazify or Sovietize territories they have annexed can only be a purely opportunist one."

The Daily Telegraph declared: "The German hope of using Russia to dictate peace is doomed to failure."

The Daily Herald said the Rus-

sian-German agreement "does not shake us."

FRENCH PRESS OPINIONS

PARIS (CP - Havas)—The French press today categorically rejected all possibility of a peace negotiated on the basis of the partition of Poland.

France, said Paul Claudel in Le Figaro, stands firm against the wave of "stupidity and cruelty which threatens to engulf the world and against the renascence of ancient paganism in its most primitive and hideous form."

"No peace is possible," said Waldemar d'Ormesson in another Figaro article, "with the leaders of a state which, having vehemently insisted on the principles of race and rights of peoples to government themselves, has set to work enslaving Austrians, Czechs, Slovaks and Poles."

"If we were to allow this once again," said Le Journal, "the Germans would hurl themselves upon us without a declaration of war and with applause from Moscow."

CONDITIONS CHANGED

"The outstanding fact in the minds of everybody, however, today is that Canada is at war, and this fact makes it imperative to view the future in the light of new happenings, and to a very large extent past statistics have very little bearing on future happenings in the face of rapidly changing conditions brought about as a result of the war," he continued.

"It is impossible to predict at this time how these changing conditions will affect the general business in British Columbia. I think it may be reasonably assumed that wheat shipments from this province will most seriously decline, and that there may be other commodities dependent on sea shipment which will be similarly affected owing to the difficulties of transport."

The president said that a number of the company's staff who have had military training have been called up and some others have volunteered, adding that "it is to be expected that these numbers will largely increase, but these things are incidental to the fact that Canada and the Empire are engaged in a serious struggle and for the successful termination of which cheerful co-operation will be required from every section of the Dominion."

Mr. Murrin was re-elected president of the corporation at a directors' meeting which followed the shareholders' meeting.

A. T. Goward was named vice-president; E. H. Adams, vice-president and treasurer; Ernest Rogers, secretary, and J. A. Brice and G. W. Cox, assistant secretaries.

J. W. Spencer of Victoria was the only new director appointed. Other directors are E. H. Adams, John Davidson, S. Godin Jr., A. T. Goward, J. H. Gundy, Andrew P. Holt, Sir Herbert Holt, George Kidd, H. R. MacMillan, W. G. Murrin, A. J. Behbitt, Austin C. Taylor, P. A. Thomson and J. B. Woodyatt.

UNION CO-OPERATION

At one stage it was feared some 500,000 Australian trade unionists would boycott the register on the ground it was undemocratic and the first step to conscription. This fear died when the unions decided to come in with their political leaders and attack the register only by constitutional methods, receiving an assurance from Prime Minister Menzies the information gathered would not be used for conscription.

The decision was apparently followed by a widespread rush of trade unionists to sign. The return into the two most highly industrialized states, New South Wales and Victoria, was much higher than the average for the whole country.

Information contained in the returns is now being classified sorted and tabulated at Canberra by elaborate machines.

Police Check Indian Researcher

EDMONTON (CP)—Ernest Young of Wheaton, Ill., who has been studying Indian customs in British Columbia and Alberta during the summer, has a war story to tell his friends. He claims he was detained as a suspected spy by British Columbia provincial police.

"They must have seen me excavating near an old Indian village near Prince Rupert," he said in an interview here. "Anyway, they arrested me, questioned me for nearly an hour, and then, after verifying my credentials, released me."

Young did considerable excavating in search of buried Indian relics and reported he had discovered several old coastal Indian customs which have not been noted in research books.

He is a graduate of Wheaton College and conducted the Indian research for the department of anthropology of the Illinois College.

Independence Vote in Philippines

MANILA (AP)—A resolution stating the Filipino people do not desire a re-examination of the independence question, but want complete independence from the United States in 1946, was provided by the Tydings-McDuffie Act, was adopted early today by the National Assembly.

Some Industries To Benefit By War

VANCOUVER (CP)—President W. G. Murrin of the British Columbia Corporation Limited, said at the shareholders' annual meeting here that it is too early to predict to what extent industries will be enhanced by war activity.

The power company president said that during the past year apart from some increase in grain and lumber shipments through the port of Vancouver there was no substantial improvement in business conditions over those which were evident during the previous year.

"Construction work on home building was very active and to some extent this is reflected by the increase of over 4,000 consumers connected to our distribution system during the year," Mr. Murrin said.

CONDITIONS CHANGED

"The outstanding fact in the minds of everybody, however, today is that Canada is at war, and this fact makes it imperative to view the future in the light of new happenings, and to a very large extent past statistics have very little bearing on future happenings in the face of rapidly changing conditions brought about as a result of the war," he continued.

"It is impossible to predict at this time how these changing conditions will affect the general business in British Columbia. I think it may be reasonably assumed that wheat shipments from this province will most seriously decline, and that there may be other commodities dependent on sea shipment which will be similarly affected owing to the difficulties of transport."

The president said that a number of the company's staff who have had military training have been called up and some others have volunteered, adding that "it is to be expected that these numbers will largely increase, but these things are incidental to the fact that Canada and the Empire are engaged in a serious struggle and for the successful termination of which cheerful co-operation will be required from every section of the Dominion."

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OAK BAY THEATRE

One of the most charming and homey homes in Hollywood is that of Rosemary and Priscilla Lane.

With their mother, Mrs. Cora B. Lane, the lovely Warner Bros. stars, individually or together, of "Four Daughters," "Yes, My Darling Daughter" and other films—the latest of which, "Daughters Courageous," is now at the Oak Bay Theatre—reside in a rambling white brick and stucco English farmhouse set well back from the street.

No welcome mat is needed, for the house fairly radiates hospitality and good

1,600 B.C. Men For Overseas

British Columbia will supply approximately 1,600 men to the first division of Canadian troops that will be sent overseas at a date to be decided by military authorities and the government.

From this province will go two battalions of infantry, the famed "Princess Pats" and the Seaford Highlanders, and a battalion of machine-gunners, the Westminster Regiment.

The war strength of a battalion is 668 men. There are four companies of 100 men to a battalion, the remainder of the 668 being made up of headquarters staff.

In a division are nine battalions and in each division are three artillery brigades.

Because of improvement in technical arms and machines, the number of men to a division has been cut since the last war. From 1914-18 there were 12,000 infantry to a division. The number has been reduced to approximately half, with a proportionate increase in the technical arms branch.

RECRUITING CONTINUES
Recruiting for the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry will be continued in Victoria, as a second division will be formed later for overseas service, if and when it is required. These two divisions will form the only Canadian Expeditionary Force at present planned by the Dominion Government.

Following is the complete list: Divisional headquarters—Divisional cavalry—1st Hussars, London. Headquarters of divisional artillery.

Headquarters of 1st Field Brigade, R.C.A.—A and B Batteries, R.C.H.A., Kingston; C Battery, R.C.H.A., Winnipeg; 54th Field Battery (H), R.C.A., Brantford.

Headquarters of 2nd Field Brigade, R.C.A.—10th (St. Catharines) Field Battery, R.C.A.; 7th Field Battery, R.C.A., Montreal; 8th Field Battery, R.C.A., Montreal; 73rd Field Battery (H), R.C.A., Magog.

Headquarters of 3rd Field Brigade, R.C.A.—19th Field Battery, R.C.A., Winnipeg; 11th Field Battery, R.C.A., Nelson; 77th Field Battery, R.C.A., Moose Jaw; 92nd Field Battery (H), R.C.A., Edmonton; Anti-tank Regiment, R.C.A.

Headquarters of Divisional Engineers, R.C.E.—2nd Field Park Co., R.C.E., Toronto; 1st Field Co., R.C.E., Halifax; 3rd Field Co., R.C.E., Ottawa; 4th Field Co., R.C.E., Montreal.

Headquarters of 1st Infantry Brigade—The Royal Canadian Regiment, London, Toronto, St. Jean and Halifax; 48th Highlanders of Canada, Toronto; Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment; The Toronto Scottish Regiment (Machine Gun).

Headquarters of 2nd Infantry Brigade—The Seaford Highlanders of Canada, Vancouver; The Edmonton Regiment; The Saskatchewan Light Infantry (Machine Gun); Headquarters of 3rd Infantry Brigade; Royal 22nd Regiment, Quebec; The West Nova Scotia Regiment; The Carleton and York Regiment, New Brunswick; The Royal Montreal Regiment (Machine Gun).

Headquarters of Divisional Army Service Corps, R.C.A.S.C.—Divisional Ammunition Co., Quebec; Divisional Patrol Co., Hamilton; Divisional Supply Column, London; No. 4 Field Ambulance, Fort William; No. 5 Field Ambulance, Hamilton; No. 9 Field Ambulance, Montreal; No. 3 Field Hygiene Section, Kingston; Provisional Company, R.C.M.P.; No. 3 Divisional Postal Unit, Kingston; Employment Platoon, Toronto.

Oxford Party Ending Rest Here

Headed by Capt. Loudon Hamilton of Edinburgh, Scotland, members of the Oxford Group Moral Rearmament Party who have been resting up in Victoria for the last two weeks since they came north from the Hollywood and other California demonstrations, plan to begin their autumn campaign on the Canadian prairies during the next few days.

The kilted Scottish team which stopped here on the way south during the summer, is staying indefinitely in Seattle where its members have turned their efforts to solving the port's labor-capital disputes.

Members here with Capt. Hamilton include: Rev. Alan Thornhill, fellow of Hereford College, Oxford; Mrs. Eric Bentley and Elizabeth Doolittle, Nora Baldwin, Clara May Gibson, Betty Alken, Toronto; Norman Keene, the golfing pal of Sandy Somerville, London, Ontario; Dick Stollery, Edmonton; Kitty Ross, Winnipeg.

The prairie campaign will be conducted leisurely, but intensively, with no large meetings, and will include most of the larger centres, Capt. Hamilton said.

"Our main objective is to give the highest national service through moral rearmament during the present national emergency," he said. "Moral rearmament maintains national morale. It means that people will be calm in times of crisis and will maintain a positive attitude and be proof against any defeatist mentality. It helps people keep steady in the 'war of nerves' and will make for a panic-proof populace. With its self-accepted discipline it makes for economy of time, effort and manpower. It also means that men will be ready to obey orders without grumbling, and will carry them out in a proper spirit as part of the discipline. They will be reliable and responsible. The quality of a nation's manpower is vital in wartime, therefore anything that tends to improve that quality is of national importance."

"Moral Rearmament brings the spirit of unity within a nation and helps people to work together. It gives home life a unity and a significance even when the husband is away serving and gives added strength in times of anxiety or bereavement. It will counteract the weakening influence of fear, self-pity, loneliness. It means thrift and no wastage, giving people a new sense of responsibility even for government money and property. This will mean less taxes to be paid after the war. Prosperity will not make people selfish or extravagant."

"Anyone trained in Moral Rearmament will be able to represent his country overseas in the most effective and most acceptable way. Persons so trained will not be propagandists for selfish ends, but will carry the spirit of right living and right thinking to every nation."

The Overseas League will meet Monday at 3.30 in the Empress Hotel lower lounge. Rev. Spender Darby will be the speaker.

lance, Hamilton; No. 9 Field Ambulance, Montreal; No. 3 Field Hygiene Section, Kingston; Provisional Company, R.C.M.P.; No. 3 Divisional Postal Unit, Kingston; Employment Platoon, Toronto.

Anglican

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL—Harvest thanksgiving service and service of intercession. Holy Communion 8 a.m., followed by children's Eucharist, 9.40 a.m. Choral celebration Holy Eucharist 11 a.m. Preacher, the Dean. Festival evensong 7.30 p.m. Precentor, Rev. A. E. G. Hendy. Annual harvest "at home," Memorial Hall, Monday, 8 p.m.

Wednesday corporate Holy Communion service for diocesan and Dominion life members of the Woman's Auxiliary.

ST. JOHN'S—Holy Communion 8 a.m. and 12 noon, Matins and sermon 11. Rev. H. St. J. Payne. Evensong at 7. The rector, Ven. Archdeacon A. E. de L. Nunn. Subject "Work on the West Coast." Sunday school 9.45 and 11 followed by regular lessons. Thursday, Holy Communion, 10.30 a.m.

ST. MARY'S, OAK BAY—Holy at 8 children's service at 10, morning prayer and Holy Communion at 11, and festival evensong at 7.30. Preacher for the day, Rt. Rev. G. A. Wells, C.M.G., D.D. The Lord Bishop of Cariboo, Music, Thanks-giving hymns and organ numbers by G. Jennings Burnett. Morning soloists, Mrs. Florence Noel and Arthur Jackman. Evening soloist, Mrs. Clarenda Woollett.

Wednesday, morning at 10.30, Holy Communion. Service of intercession at 7.30 Wednesday evening.

ST. COLUMBIA, Strawberry Vale—Holy Communion 9.30 a.m. Sunday school 10 a.m., evensong 7.30. Pastor, Rev. S. J. Wickens.

ST. MATTHIAS—Ven. Archdeacon F. C. Cornish. Holy Communion 8 a.m., junior church 9.35 a.m., Sunday school 9.45 a.m., Choral Communion 11 a.m., evensong 7.30.

ST. MARTIN'S, IN THE FIELDS—11 a.m., matins and sermon. Rev. Canon Stocken.

ST. BARNABAS—Holy Communion, 8; choral Eucharist and sermon, 11; evensong and sermon, 7.30; every day at 8 a.m., Holy Eucharist and intercessions for all mankind. Wednesday, 8 p.m., special service of intercession.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH, Royal Oak—Harvest festival; Rev. S. J. Wickens. Holy Communion at 8; matins and sermon at 11; Rev. O. L. Jull, evensong at 7.30.

CADBORO BAY ANGLICAN MISSION—Fortnight service 7.30 p.m., Penny Road Hall. Pastor, Rev. Robert Connell.

ESQUIMALT UNITED—Harvest thanksgiving service Sunday. Tuesday evening, 6.30, harvest supper, by ladies.

ST. ALBAN'S—Holy Communion 8 a.m. Family worship period 11 a.m. Morning prayer. Evening prayer 7 p.m. Rev. F. Cowley at both services. Wednesday, 10.30 a.m. Holy Communion and intercession.

ST. JOHN'S, Colwood—Rev. R. E. M. Yerburgh. Matins and Holy Communion 11 a.m.

ST. MATTHEW'S, Langford—Rev. R. E. M. Yerburgh. Harvest festival services, Holy Communion 8 a.m. Evensong, 7.30. Rev. F. V. Venables.

ST. PAUL'S NAVAL AND GARRISON CHURCH—Harvest thanksgiving services; Holy Communion 8 a.m., matins 10.30 and children's service 11.30. Pastor, Rev. Arthur Bischoffberger. Evensong 7.30. Rev. F. V. Venables.

ST. MARK'S—Rev. Owen L. Jull. Holy Communion 8 and 11. Harvest festival, evensong 7. Rev. J. S. Wickens, special preacher.

ST. PAUL'S A.Y.P.A. held a get-together at the home of Gertrude Mason. Bingo and a sing song were enjoyed by those present. Gertrude Mason and Ruth Redhead volunteered to represent the club on the advisory committee of the Canadian Red Cross. Members were reminded of communion and breakfast on Sunday morning, and the installation of executive of Local Council at St. Luke's on Tuesday at 8.30.

WOMAN CHAUFFEUR NOW LONDON (CP)—The war is on. War Secretary Leslie Hore-Belisha's new chauffeur is a member of the Women's Territorial Service, wearing the natty khaki of the force.

United Church of Canada

METROPOLITAN—Pastor, Rev. A. E. Whitehouse. Morning subject, "Our Daily Bread." Evening subject, "God's Unsuspected Purposes." Music by Misses Maurine and Gwen Whitehouse, William Inglis, Frank Tupman, Miss Dorothy Parsons and choir. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at close of services.

CENTENNIAL UNITED—Morning service 11, pastor, Rev. Dr. Andrew D. Reid, subject, "The Bible." Evening service, 7.30, subject, "The Jericho Road." Anthem by choir, Douglas Park, soloist.

OAK BAY UNITED—Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at both services. Pastor, Rev. F. R. G. Dredge. Morning service, "What can separate us from the love of God?" Evening subject "Temples of God." Selections by the choir. George Burnell soloist.

NAVAL AND MILITARY UNITED CHURCH—Morning thanksgiving service 10.30. Soloist, Mrs. Bourke. Guest speaker, Rev. Dr. W. J. Sippell. Anthem by choir.

Tuesday evening 6.30 Ladies' Aid thanksgiving supper.

ST. AIDAN'S—Rev. T. Griffiths. Morning, "The Useless Tree"; evening, "Contending for the Faith."

VICTORIA WEST UNITED—Morning service 11. Pastor, Rev. C. D. Clarke, anthem by the choir, soloist, George Guy. Sunday school 9.45, C. Milley, superintendent in charge.

Other Denominations

OAKLANDS GOSPEL HALL—Evening service 7.30, subject, "Will the church go through the great tribulation?" Speaker, H. L. Hopkins. Special music.

EMPIRE MINISTRY—Crystal Garden, evening, Rev. S. R. Orr, 6.30, "Set yourselves. Stand ye still. See the salvation of the Lord." Followed by supper to soldiers and sailors at 8.30. Miss Ethel James and N. Y. Cross soloists.

VICTORIA TRUTH CENTRE—Guest speaker, Dr. T. M. Minard. Morning subject, "The Mission of Jesus." Soloist, Mrs. McIntosh. Evening topic, "Let Down Your Buckets." Soloist, George Petch. Wednesday evening, 8, subject, "The Spoken Word." Friday at 8, "The Healing Christ."

PARKDALE SUNDAY SCHOOL—Rally day service, St. Mark's Hall, 2. Special singing girls' choir under Miss Catherine Craig; speaker E. G. Marriott.

Baptist

EMMANUEL BAPTIST—Morning service, "Our Sovereign's Call to Prayer," Dr. A. S. Imrie, assisted by Percy Willis. Ordination of Lord's Supper will follow. Evening service, "The Gospel Before," Dr. Imrie; soloist, Mrs. James Oakman, soprano.

Special meetings for the week will include the midweek service Tuesday at 8 p.m., prayer and testimony, and men's prayer circle Saturday at 7.30 p.m.

CENTRAL BAPTIST—Guest preacher, Rev. W. J. Thomson of Dunbar Heights regular Baptist Church, president of the Convention of Regular Baptist Churches of B.C. Morning service, subject, "Encouragement; With God for the Future." Evening service, 7.30, subject, "The Validity of the Cross," followed by observation of the Lord's Supper. War-time call to prayer and intercession, 3 p.m. Monday, 8 p.m., Ordination service for Fred Frewing. Pastors from mainland and island churches will take part.

FIRST BAPTIST—Morning service, Rev. G. A. Reynolds' "The Demands of God," sacrament of the Lord's Supper following service. Evening, Rev. G. A. Reynolds, "Hitler's Objectives." Morning soloist, Miss S. M. Muir. Anthem by choir. A. Coles, soloist. Evening service, Miss Chrissis Honeychurch, soloist. Anthem, "Come, Holy Ghost." Sunday school rally to which parents and adults are invited, 10 o'clock. Wednesday evening at 8 usual midweek prayer service.

CHRISTADELPHIANS—ORANGE HALL, Courtney St. Morning 11. Evening, 7.30, subject, "The Foundations of Faith." All welcome.

GOSPEL HALLS

ALEX HALL, BURNSIDE RD.—GOSPEL meeting, Sunday evening, 7.30. All invited.

OAKLANDS GOSPEL HALL—HILLSIDE car terminus. Sunday, 10 a.m., Bible classes; 11 a.m., worship; 3 p.m., Sunday school; 7.30 p.m., gospel speaker, Mr. H. L. Hopkins, subject, "Will the Church Go Through the Great Tribulation?" Tuesday, 1.45 p.m., sisters' missionary prayer meeting; 8 p.m., assembly missionary prayer meeting.

REDFERN GOSPEL HALL, 1602 REDFERN ST. Sunday 11 a.m., Breaking of Bread; 3 p.m., Sunday school and Bible classes; 7.30 p.m., gospel speaker, Mr. H. G. Penman. Wednesday, 7.45 p.m., prayer and Bible study; Thursday, 8 p.m., women's gospel meeting. Comt.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS (FERN ST. OFF FORT), Sunday, meeting for worship, 11.15 a.m.

SPIRITUALIST

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH, 1214 Broad St. 7.30 p.m., Rev. Flora Frampton; soloist, messages.

MISSION OF ALEXIS COAST HALL, 1416 Douglas St. 7.30, Rev. B. Gaulton Bishop; address and messages.

THEOSOPHICAL

VICTORIA THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, Jones Building, Fort St. Public meeting Wednesday, 8 p.m., subject, "The Two Fairylands."

Presbyterian

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN—Pastor, Rev. J. Lewis McLean. Morning sermon, "Call It Ichabod." Evening subject "Follow Christ—If You Can." Installation of Y.P.S. executive. Choir music: Morning soloist, A. W. Trevett. Evening soloist, Allan Anderson.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN—Morning thanksgiving service, Rev. James Hyde, "What God Requires from all His People." Miss Sheila Conway, guest soloist. Evening, Rev. James Hyde, "The Love and Mercy of God Revealed to His Wandering Sheep." Sunday school 9.45 a.m. Cadet Robertson evening soloist. Communion service October 8.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN—Sacrament of Lord's Supper at morning service. Pastor, Rev. J. Macle Niven. Evening song service: Alex. Hall, Gospel soloist. Short testimonials by Messrs. Hitchman, senior and junior.

Spiritualist

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH—S.O.E. Hall, 7.30 p.m., speaker, Rev. Flora Frampton, subject, "A Balanced Life." Soloist, Mrs. C. P. Milne. Messages at the close.

SPIRITUAL MISSION OF ALEXIS—1416 Douglas Street. Rev. Beatrice Gaulton Bishop, Vancouver. Subject, "Symbols and Their Interpretation." Auric Readings will follow.

OPEN DOOR SPIRITUALIST CHURCH—Dedication service; pastor, Rev. Walter Holder; No. 3 Surrey Block, 639 Yates Street. Monday evening, 7.45, trance-psychometry circle; Thursday, 8, message and healing.

Christian Science

CHURCHES OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST—Subject, "Unreality." Text, "There is that maketh himself rich, yet hath nothing; there is that maketh himself poor, yet hath great riches" (Proverbs 13:7).

GRACE ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH—Morning service 11, evening service 7.45. Pastor, Rev. Edwin Bracher, morning subject, "Hitherto Hath the Lord Led Us." Evening sermon, "O Give Thanks Unto the Lord."

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY—Wednesday, October 8, subject, "The Two Fairylands," room 204 Jones Building.

Salvation Army

SALVATION ARMY—Victoria West Hall, Thanksgiving services. Morning subject, "Thanksgiving." Speaker, Mrs. O'Donnell.

Sunday school, 2, "Newcomer's Competition."

Evening service, 7.30, speaker, Major O'Donnell, topic, "Pay Day."

Monday, 8 p.m., sale of harvest produce.

SALVATION ARMY—Victoria Citadel, harvest festival services. Soloists, Radio Quartette, Vancouver Citadel. Adjutant Habkirk, morning service, Adjutant Watt, evening service, subject "Thanksgiving."

Four more times during the present century will there be dates with all odd, unduplicated figures: 1953, 1957, 1973 and 1975. Then there will be a period of 1,182 years before it again occurs.

CHRISTADELPHIANS—ORANGE HALL, Courtney St. Morning 11. Evening, 7.30, subject, "The Foundations of Faith." All welcome.

GOSPEL HALLS

ALEX HALL, BURNSIDE RD.—GOSPEL meeting, Sunday evening, 7.30. All invited.

OAKLANDS GOSPEL HALL—HILLSIDE car terminus. Sunday, 10 a.m., Bible classes; 11 a.m., worship; 3 p.m., Sunday school; 7.30 p.m., gospel speaker, Mr. H. L. Hopkins, subject, "Will the Church Go Through the Great Tribulation?" Tuesday, 1.45 p.m., sisters' missionary prayer meeting; 8 p.m., assembly missionary prayer meeting.

REDFERN GOSPEL HALL, 1602 REDFERN ST. Sunday 11 a.m., Breaking of Bread; 3 p.m., Sunday school and Bible classes; 7.30 p.m., gospel speaker, Mr. H. G. Penman. Wednesday, 7.45 p.m., prayer and Bible study; Thursday, 8 p.m., women's gospel meeting. Comt.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS (FERN ST. OFF FORT), Sunday, meeting for worship, 11.15 a.m.

SPIRITUALIST

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH, 1214 Broad St. 7.30 p.m., Rev. Flora Frampton; soloist, messages.

MISSION OF ALEXIS COAST HALL, 1416 Douglas St. 7.30, Rev. B. Gaulton Bishop; address and messages.

THEOSOPHICAL

VICTORIA THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, Jones Building, Fort St. Public meeting Wednesday, 8 p.m., subject, "The Two Fairylands."

United Church of Canada

"That they all may be one"

Metropolitan United Church

Corner Pandora Avenue and Quadra Street
Pastor—REV. A. E. WHITEHOUSE, B.A., B.D.

11 a.m.
"OUR DAILY BREAD"
7.30 p.m.
"GOD'S UNSUSPECTED PURPOSES"

FIRST UNITED CHURCH

Quadra Street and Balmoral Road
Minister—REV. HUGH A. McLEOD, M.A., B.D.

SUNDAY SERVICES
REV. HUGH A. McLEOD will preach at both morning and evening services—11 and 7.30.

SUNDAY SCHOOL
9.45 a.m.—Intermediates and Seniors 11 a.m.—Primaries and Juniors
Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Young People's Society

Centennial United Church
Gorge Road Near Government Street
Pastor, Rev. Andrew D. Reid, D.D.
11 a.m.—"THE BIBLE"
7.30 p.m.—"THE JERICHO ROAD," Soloist, Douglas Park.

Oak Bay United Church
Corner Granite and Mitchell Streets
11 a.m.—Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
7.30 p.m.—"Temples of God," with the Sacrament at the close.
Minister, Rev. F. R. G. Dredge, M.A.

Fairfield United Church
Corner Moss St. and Fairfield Rd.
Rev. Norman J. Cree, B.D., S.T.M.
11 a.m.—"Sacrament of the Lord's Supper." To Children: "A Gallant King."
7.30 p.m.—"Tolerance."

First Baptist Church
Quadra and Mason Streets
Rev. O. A. Reynolds, Minister
Sunday Services, 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.
C. C. WARREN, L.R.S.M., A.T.C.M. Organist and Choir Director

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
Chambers Street and Pandora Avenue
This Church is a Branch of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.
Sunday Services, 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.
Subject: "UNREALITY"

Sunday School, 9.45 and 11 a.m.
Testimonial Meeting, Wednesday.
Reading-room and Lending Library, 613 Scollard Building.
All Are Welcome

CHURCH OF OUR LORD

Free Church of England
17th Sunday After Trinity
SERVICES—11 a.m., Holy Communion and Sermon; 7.30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.
PREACHER AT BOTH SERVICES:
REV. G. HERBERT SCARRETT, B.A.

PUBLIC LANTERN LECTURE BY F. E. RICHARDS
MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, AT 8 P.M., IN CAMPBELL BUILDING
"REVELATION AND THE WAR"
"THE NATIONS AND THE OCTOBER OUTLOOK"
"AUSTRALIA'S WARNING TO THE EMPIRE"
British-Israel Bookroom and Lending Library, 640 Fort Street.

Victoria British-Israel Association
(UNDENOMINATIONAL)
Y.M.C.A., BLANSHARD ST., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 8 P.M.
Mrs. G. E. Altire Coley on "Prelude to Victory"
Headquarters and Bookroom, 708 Cormorant St.
Phone 5 6225

CHRISTADELPHIAN SHRINE HALL

SPECIAL PUBLIC LECTURE NEXT SUNDAY
EVENING AT 7.30—SUBJECT:
"WHY ARE YE TROUBLED?"
YOU ARE ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

OPEN DOOR SPIRITUALIST CHURCH
SURREY BLOCK, 639 YATES STREET
EDUCATION SERVICE—7.30
REV. WALTER HOLDER and Guest Speakers, Soloists, Flower Messages.
Monday, 7.45, Trance—Psychometry; Rev. Walter Holder.

PENTECOSTAL TABERNACLE
548 North Park Street "A Growing Church" E. W. Robinson, Pastor
9.45 a.m.—SUNDAY SCHOOL 11 a.m.—"THE LORD'S SUPPER"
7.30 p.m.—"SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING"

How did Peter KNOW when folk received the baptism with the Holy Ghost? How did Paul KNOW? How can YOU know? Why are thousands entering into this experience? "Come . . . we will do this good" (Num. 10: 29).

His Majesty King George VI
HAVING APPOINTED SUNDAY, OCTOBER 1, AS A DAY OF PRAYER THROUGHOUT THE EMPIRE, ENJOINS ALL PEOPLE TO ASSEMBLE IN SOME HOUSE OF PRAYER TO MAKE INTERCESSION FOR THIS EMPIRE IN ITS PERIL. ALL THEREFORE, WHO BELIEVE THAT THE GOD OF ISRAEL IS ALSO THE GOD OF BRITAIN AND HER DOMINIONS, ARE INVITED TO FOLLOW THE ANCIENT EXAMPLE OF THE ISRAELI PEOPLE WHERE IT IS WRITTEN: SET YOURSELVES STAND YE STILL SEE THE SALVATION OF THE LORD

GOD SAVE THE KING GOD SAVE HIS PEOPLE
REV. S. E. ORR—Crystal Garden Auditorium—7.30

SIDE GLANCES

By George Clark



"Teacher—my big brother says you're a lulu—what does that mean?"

1,600 B.C. Men For Overseas

British Columbia will supply approximately 1,600 men to the first division of Canadian troops that will be sent overseas at a date to be decided by military authorities and the government.

From this province will go two battalions of infantry, the famed "Princess Pats" and the Seaford Highlanders, and a battalion of machine-gunners, the Westminster Regiment.

The war strength of a battalion is 688 men. There are four companies of 100 men to a battalion, the remainder of the 688 being made up of headquarters staff.

In a division are nine battalions and in each division are three artillery brigades.

Because of improvement in technical arms and machines, the number of men to a division has been cut since the last war. From 1914-18 there were 12,000 infantry to a division. The number has been reduced to approximately half, with a proportionate increase in the technical arms branch.

RECRUITING CONTINUES

Recruiting for the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry will be continued in Victoria, as a second division will be formed later for overseas service, if and when it is required. These two divisions will form the only Canadian Expeditionary Force at present planned by the Dominion Government.

Following is the complete list: Divisional headquarters—Divisional cavalry—1st Hussars, London. Headquarters of divisional artillery.

Headquarters of 1st Field Brigade, R.C.A.—A and B Batteries, R.C.H.A., Kingston; C Battery, R.C.H.A., Winnipeg; 54th Field Battery (H), R.C.A., Brantford.

Headquarters of 2nd Field Brigade, R.C.A.—10th (St. Catharines) Field Battery, R.C.A.; 7th Field Battery, R.C.A., Montreal; 8th Field Battery, R.C.A., Moncton; 73rd Field Battery (H), R.C.A., Magog.

Headquarters of 3rd Field Brigade, R.C.A.—19th Field Battery, R.C.A., Winnipeg; 11th Field Battery, R.C.A., Nelson; 77th Field Battery, R.C.A., Moose Jaw; 92nd Field Battery (H), R.C.A., Edmonton; Anti-tank Regiment, R.C.A.

Headquarters of Divisional Engineers, R.C.E.—2nd Field Park Co., R.C.E., Toronto; 1st Field Co., R.C.E., Halifax; 3rd Field Co., R.C.E., Ottawa; 4th Field Co., R.C.E., Montreal.

Headquarters of Divisional Signals, R.C.S.—No. 1 Co., R.C.S., London; No. 2 Co., R.C.S., Toronto; No. 3 Co., R.C.S., Ottawa.

Headquarters of 1st Infantry Brigade—The Royal Canadian Regiment, London, Toronto, St. Jean and Halifax; 48th Highlanders of Canada, Toronto; Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment; The Toronto Scottish Regiment (Machine Gun).

Headquarters of 2nd Infantry Brigade—The Seaford Highlanders of Canada, Vancouver; The Edmonton Regiment; The Saskatchewan Light Infantry (Machine Gun); Headquarters of 3rd Infantry Brigade; Royal 22nd Regiment, Quebec; The West Nova Scotia Regiment; The Carleton and York Regiment, New Brunswick; The Royal Montreal Regiment (Machine Gun).

Headquarters of Divisional Army Service Corps, R.C.A.S.C.—Divisional Ammunition Co., Quebec; Divisional Patrol Co., Hamilton; Divisional Supply Column, London; No. 4 Field Ambulance, Fort William; No. 5 Field Ambulance, Hamilton; No. 9 Field Ambulance, Montreal; No. 3 Field Hygiene Section, Kingston; Provost Company, R.C.M.P.; No. 3 Divisional Postal Unit, Kingston; Employment Platoon, Toronto.

Oxford Party Ending Rest Here

Headed by Capt. Loudon Hamilton of Edinburgh, Scotland, members of the Oxford Group Moral Rearmament Party who have been resting up in Victoria for the last two weeks since they came north from the Hollywood and other California demonstrations, plan to begin their autumn campaign on the Canadian prairies during the next few days.

The kilted Scottish team which stopped here on the way south during the summer, is staying indefinitely in Seattle where its members have turned their efforts to solving the port's labor-capital disputes.

Members here with Capt. Hamilton include: Rev. Alan Thornhill, fellow of Hereford College, Oxford; Mrs. Eric Bentley and Elizabeth Doolittle, Nora Baldwin, Clara May Gibson, Betty Aiken, Toronto; Norman Keene, the golfing pal of Sandy Somerville, London, Ontario; Dick Stollery, Edmonton; Kitty Ross, Winnipeg.

The prairie campaign will be conducted leisurely, but intensively, with no large meetings, and will include most of the larger centres, Capt. Hamilton said.

"Our main objective is to give the highest national service through moral rearmament during the present national emergency," he said. "Moral rearmament maintains national morale. It means that people will be calm in times of crisis and will maintain a positive attitude and be proof against any defeatist mentality. It helps people keep steady in the 'war of nerves' and will make for a panic-proof populace. With its self-accepted discipline it makes for economy of time, effort and manpower. It also means that men will be ready to obey orders without grumbling, and will carry them out in a proper spirit as part of the discipline. The quality of a nation's manpower is vital in wartime, therefore anything that tends to improve that quality is of national importance."

"Moral Rearmament brings the spirit of unity within a nation and helps people to work together. It gives home life a unity and a significance even when the husband is away serving and gives added strength in times of anxiety or bereavement. It will counteract the weakening influence of fear, self-pity, loneliness. It means thrift and no wastage, giving people a new sense of responsibility even for government money and property. This will mean less taxes to be paid after the war. Prosperity will not make people selfish or extravagant."

"Anyone trained in Moral Rearmament will be able to represent his country overseas in the most effective and most acceptable way. Persons so trained will not be propagandists for selfish ends, but will carry the spirit of right living and right thinking to every nation."

The Overseas League will meet Monday at 3.30 in the Empress Hotel lower lounge. Rev. Spender Darby will be the speaker.

Headquarters of Divisional Army Service Corps, R.C.A.S.C.—Divisional Ammunition Co., Quebec; Divisional Patrol Co., Hamilton; Divisional Supply Column, London; No. 4 Field Ambulance, Fort William; No. 5 Field Ambulance, Hamilton; No. 9 Field Ambulance, Montreal; No. 3 Field Hygiene Section, Kingston; Provost Company, R.C.M.P.; No. 3 Divisional Postal Unit, Kingston; Employment Platoon, Toronto.

Anglican

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL—Harvest thanksgiving service and service of intercession. Holy Communion 8 a.m., followed by children's Eucharist, 9.40 a.m. Choral celebration Holy Eucharist 11 a.m. Preacher, the Dean. Festal evensong 7.30 p.m. Precentor, Rev. A. E. G. Hendy. Annual harvest "at home," Memorial Hall, Monday, 8 p.m.

Wednesday corporate Holy Communion service for diocesan and Dominion life members of the Woman's Auxiliary.

ST. JOHN'S—Holy Communion 8 a.m. and 12 noon, Matins and sermon 11. Rev. H. St. J. Payne. Evensong at 7. The rector, Ven. Archdeacon A. E. deL. Nunn. Subject "Work on the West Coast." Sunday school 9.45 and 11 followed by regular lessons. Thursday, Holy Communion, 10.30 a.m.

ST. MARY'S, OAK BAY—Holy at 8, children's service at 10, morning prayer and Holy Communion at 11, and festal evensong at 7.30. Preacher for the day, Rev. R. G. A. Wells, C.M.G., D.D. The Lord Bishop of Cariboo. Music, Thanksgiving hymns and organ numbers by G. Jennings Burnett. Morning soloists, Mrs. Florence Noel and Arthur Jackson. Evening soloist, Mrs. Clara Woodlett.

Wednesday, morning at 10.30, Holy Communion. Service of intercession at 7.30 Wednesday evening.

ST. COLUMBA, Strawberry Vale—Holy Communion 9.30 a.m. Sunday school 10 a.m., evensong 7.30. Pastor, Rev. S. J. Wickens.

ST. MATTHIAS—Ven. Archdeacon F. C. Cornish. Holy Communion 8 a.m., Junior church 9.35 a.m., Sunday school 9.45 a.m., Choral Communion 11 a.m., evensong 7.30.

ST. MARTIN'S, IN THE FIELDS—11 a.m., matins and sermon. Rev. Canon Stocken.

ST. BARNABAS—Holy Communion, 8; choral Eucharist and sermon, 11; evensong and sermon, 7.30; every day at 8 a.m., Holy Eucharist and intercessions for all mankind. Wednesday, 8 p.m., special service of intercession.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH, Royal Oak—Harvest festival; Rev. S. J. Wickens, Holy Communion at 8, matins and sermon at 11; Rev. O. L. Jull, evensong at 7.30.

CADBORO BAY ANGLICAN MISSION—Fortnight service 7.30 p.m., Pennyryn Road Hall. Pastor, Rev. Robert Connell.

ESQUIMALT UNITED—Harvest thanksgiving service Sunday. Tuesday evening, 6.30, harvest supper, by ladies.

ST. ALBAN'S—Holy Communion 8 a.m. Family worship period 11 a.m. Morning prayer. Evening prayer 7 p.m. Rev. F. Cowley at both services. Wednesday, 10.30 a.m. Holy Communion and intercession.

ST. JOHN'S, Colwood—Rev. R. E. M. Yerburgh. Matins and Holy Communion 11 a.m.

ST. MATTHEW'S, Langford—Rev. R. E. M. Yerburgh. Harvest festival services, Holy Communion 8 a.m. Evensong, 7.30. Rev. F. V. Venables.

ST. MARK'S—Rev. Owen L. Jull. Holy Communion 8 and 11. Harvest festival, evensong 7. Rev. J. S. Wickens, special preacher.

Church's Name Changed

VANCOUVER (CP)—Name of the First German Baptist Church of Vancouver has been changed to Ebenezer Baptist Church. Albert Pekrul, clerk, announcing the decision, said the congregation had never taken part in any German political meetings.

"We have only one mission and that is to preach the Gospel of Christ," he said. "For God and Canada we stand, and join all Canadians in praying God Save Our King."

ST. PAUL'S A.Y.P.A.

St. Paul's A.Y.P.A. held a get-together at the home of Gertrude Mason. Bingo and a sing song were enjoyed by those present. Gertrude Mason and Ruth Redhead volunteered to represent the club on the advisory committee of the Canadian Red Cross. Members were reminded of communion and breakfast on Sunday morning, and the installation of executive of Local Council at St. Luke's on Tuesday at 8.30.

WOMAN CHAUFFEUR NOW

LONDON (CP)—The war is on. War Secretary Leslie Hore-Belisha's new chauffeur is a member of the Women's Territorial Service, wearing the natty khaki of the force.

United Church of Canada

METROPOLITAN—Pastor, Rev. A. E. Whitehouse. Morning subject, "Our Daily Bread." Evening subject, "God's Unsuspected Purposes." Music by Misses Maurine and Gwen Whitehouse, William Inglis, Frank Tupman, Miss Dorothy Parsons and choir. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at close of services.

CENTENNIAL UNITED—Morning service 11, pastor, Rev. Dr. Andrew D. Reid, subject, "The Bible." Evening service, 7.30, subject, "The Jericho Road." Anthem by choir, Douglas Park, soloist.

OAK BAY UNITED—Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at both services. Pastor, Rev. F. R. G. Dredge. Morning service, "What can separate us from the love of God?" Evening subject "Temples of God." Selections by the choir. George Burnell soloist.

NAVAL AND MILITARY UNITED CHURCH—Morning thanksgiving service 10.30. Soloist, Mrs. Bourke. Guest speaker, Rev. Dr. W. J. Sipprell. Anthem by choir.

Tuesday evening 6.30 Ladies' Aid thanksgiving supper.

ST. AIDAN'S—Rev. T. Griffiths. Morning, "The Useless Tree"; evening, "Contending for the Faith."

VICTORIA WEST UNITED—Morning service 11. Pastor, Rev. C. D. Clarke, anthem by the choir, soloist, George Guy. Sunday school 9.45, C. Milley, superintendent in charge.

Other Denominations

OAKLANDS GOSPEL HALL—Evening service 7.30, subject, "Will the church go through the great tribulation?" Speaker, H. L. Hopkins. Special music.

EMPIRE MINISTRY—Crystal Garden, evening, Rev. S. R. Orr, 6.30, "Set yourselves, Stand ye still. See the salvation of the Lord." Followed by supper to soldiers and sailors at 8.30. Miss Ethel James and N. Y. Cross soloists.

VICTORIA TRUTH CENTRE—Guest speaker, Dr. T. M. Minard. Morning subject, "The Mission of Jesus." Soloist, Mrs. McIntosh. Evening topic, "Let Down Your Buckets." Soloist, George Petch. Wednesday evening, 8, subject, "The Spoken Word." Friday at 8, "The Healing Christ."

PARKDALE SUNDAY SCHOOL—Rally day service, St. Mark's Hall, 2. Special singing girls' choir under Miss Catherine Craig; speaker E. G. Marriott.

Baptist

EMMANUEL BAPTIST—Morning service, "Our Sovereign's Call to Prayer." Dr. A. S. Imrie, assisted by Percy Willis. Ordinance of Lord's Supper will follow. Evening service, "He Goeth Before," Dr. Imrie; soloist, Mrs. James Oakman, soprano.

Special meetings for the week will include the midweek service Tuesday at 8 p.m., prayer and testimony, and men's prayer circle Saturday at 7.30 p.m.

CENTRAL BAPTIST—Guest preacher, Rev. W. J. Thomson of Dunbar Heights regular Baptist Church, president of the Convention of Regular Baptist Churches of B.C. Morning service, subject, "Encouragement; With God for the Future." Evening service, 7.30, subject, "The Validity of the Cross," followed by observation of the Lord's Supper. War-time call to prayer and intercession, 3 p.m. Monday, 8 p.m. Ordination service for Fred Frewing. Pastors from mainland and island churches will take part.

FIRST BAPTIST—Morning service, Rev. G. A. Reynolds. "The Demands of God," sacrament of the Lord's Supper following service. Evening, Rev. G. A. Reynolds, "Hitler's Objectives." Morning soloist, Miss S. M. Muir. Anthem by choir. A. Coles, soloist. Evening service, Miss Chrissis Honeychurch, soloist. Anthem, "Come, Holy Ghost." Sunday school rally to which parents and adults are invited, 10 o'clock. Wednesday evening at 8 usual midweek prayer service.

British-Israel

VICTORIA BRITISH-ISRAEL ASSOCIATION—Tuesday, 8 p.m., Mrs. G. E. Altree Coley, "Prelude to Victory."

BRITISH-ISRAEL WORLD FEDERATION: Monday evening, 8; speaker, E. E. Richards. Subject, "Revelation and the War." Campbell Building. Lantern slides.

FIRST UNITED MUSIC—Morning soloist, James Petrie; afternoon, evening soloist, Miss E. Fitchett; anthem.

Presbyterian

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN—Pastor, Rev. J. Lewis McLean. Morning sermon, "Call It Ichabod." Evening subject "Follow Christ—If You Can." Installation of Y.P.S. executive. Choir music: Morning soloist, A. W. Trevett. Evening soloist, Allan Anderson.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN—Morning thanksgiving service, Rev. James Hyde, "What God Requires from all His People." Miss Sheila Conway, guest soloist. Evening, Rev. James Hyde, "The Love and Mercy of God Revealed to His Wandering Sheep." Sunday school 9.45 a.m. Cadet Robertson evening soloist. Communion service October 8.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN—Sacrament of Lord's Supper at morning service. Pastor, Rev. J. MacKie Niven. Evening song service, Alex. Hall, Gospel soloist. Short testimonials by Messrs. Hitchman, senior and junior.

Spiritualist

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH—S.O.E. Hall, 7.30 p.m., speaker, Rev. Flora Frampton, subject, "A Balanced Life." Soloist, Mrs. C. P. Milne. Messages at the close.

SPIRITUAL MISSION OF ALEXIS—1416 Douglas Street. Rev. Beatrice Gaulton, Bishop, Vancouver. Subject, "Symbols and Their Interpretation." Aurie Readings will follow.

OPEN DOOR SPIRITUALIST CHURCH—Dedictory service; pastor, Rev. Walter Holder; No. 3 Surrey Block, 639 Yates Street. Monday evening, 7.45, trance-psychometry circle; Thursday, 8, message and healing.

Christian Science

CHURCHES OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST—Subject, "Unreality." Text, "There is that maketh himself rich, yet hath nothing; there is that maketh himself poor, yet hath great riches" (Proverbs 13:7).

GRACE ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH—Morning service 11, evening service 7.45. Pastor, Rev. Edwin Bracher, morning subject, "Hitherto Hath the Lord Led Us." Evening sermon, "O Give Thanks Unto the Lord."

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY—Wednesday, October 8, subject, "The Two Fairylands," room 204 Jones Building.

Salvation Army

SALVATION ARMY—Victoria West Hall, Thanksgiving services. Morning subject, "Thanksgiving." Speaker, Mrs. O'Donnell. Sunday school, 2, "Newcomer's Competition." Evening service, 7.30, speaker, Major O'Donnell, topic, "Pay Day." Monday, 8 p.m., sale of harvest produce.

ST. BARNABAS—Cor. Cook and Caledonia (No. 3 Car) 8 o'clock—Holy Eucharist (sung) 11 o'clock—Holy Eucharist (sung) 7.30 o'clock—Evensong. Rev. CANON N. E. SMITH, Rector.

ST. MARY'S, OAK BAY—Holy Communion, 8 a.m. and 12 noon. Matins and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evensong and sermon at 7 o'clock. Junior Sunday School—9.45 o'clock. Junior Sunday School—11 o'clock. Archdeacon A. E. deL. Nunn, M.A. Rev. H. St. J. Payne, M.A., Assistant.

Central Baptist

"We Preach Christ Crucified, Risen and Coming Again." Pastor, J. B. Rowell, Th.D. 18th ANNIVERSARY OF GOSPEL MINISTRY IN VICTORIA. Guest speaker, Pastor W. J. Thomson. President Regular Baptist Churches of B.C. 11 a.m.—"Encouragement: With God for the Future." 7.30 p.m.—Gospel Service: "THE VALIDITY OF THE CROSS." Call to Prayer and Intercession Sunday. 3 p.m.—Everybody Come. Ordination Service—Monday, 8 p.m.

ALLIANCE

Yates St., 3 Doors West of Gay's St. 7.30—"GOD'S PICTURE OF A HAPPY MAN." 11 a.m.—"HEROES OF FAITH—GEORGE MULLER." REV. N. STRAIN, PASTOR.

Victoria Truth Centre

730 1/2 Park Street. Dr. T. M. Minard, Speaker. Mrs. C. C. Wain, Musical Director. Sunday, 11 a.m.—"The Mission of Jesus." Sunday, 11 a.m.—Sunday School. Sunday, 7.30 p.m.—"Let Down Your Buckets." Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Young People's Society. Wednesday, 8 p.m.—"The Spoken Word." Friday, 8 p.m.—"The Healing Christ."

United Church of Canada

"That they all may be one"

Metropolitan United Church

Corner Pandora Avenue and Quadra Street
Pastor—REV. A. E. WHITEHOUSE, B.A., B.D.

11 a.m.
"OUR DAILY BREAD"
7.30 p.m.
"GOD'S UNSUSPECTED PURPOSES"

FIRST UNITED CHURCH

Quadra Street and Balmoral Road
Minister—REV. HUGH A. McLEOD, M.A., B.D.

SUNDAY SERVICES
REV. HUGH A. McLEOD will preach at both morning and evening services—11 and 7.30.

SUNDAY SCHOOL
9.45 a.m.—Intermediates and Seniors
11 a.m.—Primaries and Juniors
Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Young People's Society

Centennial United Church
Gorge Road—Near Government Street
Pastor, Rev. Andrew D. Reid, D.D.
11 a.m.—"THE BIBLE"
7.30 p.m.—"THE JERICHO ROAD."
Soloist, Douglas Park.

Oak Bay United Church
Corner Granite and Mitchell Streets
11 a.m.—Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
7.30 p.m.—"Temples of God," with the Sacrament at the close.
Minister, Rev. F. R. G. Dredge, M.A.

Presbyterian Church in Canada

"Forsoke Not the Assembling of Yourselves Together as the Manner of Some Is"

Saint Andrew's

PRESBYTERIAN
Corner Douglas and Broughton Sts.
Minister:
REV. J. L. W. McLEAN, M.A.

11 a.m.
"Call It Ichabod"
7.30 p.m.
"Follow Christ—If You Can"
A Message for Today
Sunday School, 9.45 and 11 a.m.
Jesse A. Longfield, Organist
WE WELCOME VISITORS

First Baptist Church

Quadra and Mason Streets
Rev. G. A. Reynolds, Minister
Sunday Services, 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.
C. C. WARREN, L.R.E.M., A.T.C.M.
Organist and Choir Director

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST

Chambers Street and Pandora Avenue
This Church is a Branch of The Mother Church The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts
Sunday Services, 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.
Subject: "UNREALITY"
Sunday School, 9.45 and 11 a.m.
Testimonial Meeting, Wednesday, at 8 p.m.
Reading-room and Lending Library: 612 Scollard Building
All are Welcome

CHURCH OF OUR LORD

Free Church of England
17th Sunday After Trinity
SERVICES—11 a.m., Holy Communion and Sermon; 7.30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.
PREACHER AT BOTH SERVICES:
REV. G. HERBERT SCARRETT, B.A.

"REVELATION AND THE WAR"

PUBLIC LANTERN LECTURE BY E. E. RICHARDS
MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, AT 8 P.M., IN CAMPBELL BUILDING
"THE NATIONS AND THE OCTOBER OUTLOOK"
"AUSTRALIA'S WARNING TO THE EMPIRE"
British-Israel Bookroom and Lending Library, 640 Fort Street.

Victoria British-Israel Association

(UNDENOMINATIONAL)
Y.M.C.A., BLANSHARD ST., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 8 P.M.
Mrs. G. E. Altree Coley on "Prelude to Victory"
Headquarters and Bookroom, 708 Cormorant St. Phone E 6225

CHRISTADELPHIAN SHRINE HALL

SPECIAL PUBLIC LECTURE NEXT SUNDAY
EVENING AT 7.30—SUBJECT:
"WHY ARE YE TROUBLED?"
YOU ARE ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

OPEN DOOR SPIRITUALIST CHURCH

SURREY BLOCK, 639 YATES STREET
EDUCATION SERVICE—7.30
REV. WALTER HOLDER, and Guest Speakers, Soloists, Flower Messages.
Monday, 7.45, Trance—Psychometry; Rev. Walter Holder.

PENTECOSTAL TABERNACLE

642 North Park Street "A Growing Church" E. W. Robinson, Pastor
9.45 a.m.—SUNDAY SCHOOL 11 a.m.—"THE LORD'S SUPPER"
7.30 p.m.—"SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING"
How did Peter KNOW when folk received the baptism with the Holy Ghost? How did Paul KNOW how can YOU know? Why are thousands entering into this experience? "Come... we will do thee good" (Num. 10: 29).

His Majesty King George VI

HAVING APPOINTED SUNDAY, OCTOBER 1, AS A DAY OF PRAYER THROUGHOUT THE EMPIRE, ENJOINS ALL PEOPLE TO ASSEMBLE IN SOME HOUSE OF PRAYER TO MAKE INTERCESSION FOR THIS EMPIRE IN ITS PERIL. ALL THEREFORE, WHO BELIEVE THAT THE GOD OF ISRAEL IS ALSO THE GOD OF BRITAIN AND HER DOMINIONS, ARE INVITED TO FOLLOW THE ANCIENT EXAMPLE OF THE ISRAELI PEOPLE WHERE IT IS WRITTEN: SET YOURSELVES STAND YE STILL SEE THE SALVATION OF THE LORD
GOD SAVE THE KING GOD SAVE HIS PEOPLE
REV. S. E. ORR—Crystal Garden Auditorium—7.30

SIDE GLANCES By George Clark



"Teacher—my big brother says you're a lulu—what does that mean?"

THE COMIC ZOO

By Scarbo



Stories in Stamps



STRASBOURG READY FOR ANOTHER WAR

ORDERS for evacuation of civilians have been issued in Strasbourg, the "City of Strife" on the French frontier. But war is not new to Strasbourg. For centuries the inhabitants of this Alsace city have known war and all its horrors.

The Franks took the city from the Romans in the fifth century, and until Louis XIV seized it in 1681 Strasbourg was German territory, at times an imperial city. Under French rule the city prospered, for Louis XIV was wise enough not to try to force Strasbourgers to pay heavy taxes or to serve in his armies. The people became so thoroughly French that the "Marseillaise," the French national anthem, was born there.

In 1870, after 100 days' siege, the city surrendered to the Germans, but Prussian imperialists were unable to force its whole-hearted return to the German nation. After the World War it was returned to France.

Strasbourg is noted for its 13th century cathedral, one of the most famous examples of Gothic art. The building was severely damaged by German artillery fire in 1870, escaped destruction in the World War.

Famous, too, is the cathedral's clock, a masterpiece of mechanism, that not only records time, but the movement of stars, planets, and acts as a calendar as well.

The Cathedral of Strasbourg is shown on the French stamp, above, issued to commemorate the 500th anniversary of its completion.



FRANCE FIGHTS NEW FOE—DECLINING BIRTHRATE

ALMOST as alarming to France as Nazi Germany's bomb menace is her own rapidly declining birthrate. With the increase in French population far behind that of other world powers, French economists search for some plan to rebuild the nation's manpower.

Latest statistics show the French birthrate is only 30,000 above the deathrate, and of that number, precedent indicates, only

20,000 will reach maturity—war permitting.

France's population has increased from 38,000,000 in 1865 to 42,000,000 in 1939. During the same period German population has grown from 38,000,000 to 78,000,000, Great Britain from 24,000,000 to 47,000,000, Italy's 24,000,000 to 43,000,000, and Japan 32,000,000 to 70,000,000.

Suggested schemes to increase the birthrate include revision of French inheritance laws, loans from public funds to young couples who intend to marry, family allowances or extra payments to workmen with children, increase of the present public allowance to nursing mothers, and strict penalties for illegal operations and laws against propaganda directed at discouraging family life.

France has enlisted the help of stamps in the campaign, too. A recent issue of two semi-postals, one of which is shown above, was surcharged for the National Alliance for the increase of the French population.

STAMP NEWS



THE PRINCIPALITY of Monaco commemorates the Eighth International University Championships with a new series of stamps of the stadium design, shown above.

The Games, originally scheduled to be held in Austria, were transferred to Monaco after the Anschluss, and will be held in the Stadium Louis II, pictured on the stamp.

Five values of the stadium stamp will be followed by a single stamp showing the principality's coat of arms.

Sales of the 3-cent U.S. Hawaiian commemorative, removed from sale July 31, totaled 78,454,450 stamps, postal officials have announced.

China's Constitution issue, commemorating the sesquicentennial of the adoption of the United States Constitution, has been placed on the American market. The stamps show flags of China and United States and a map of Asia, with China outlined in contrast.

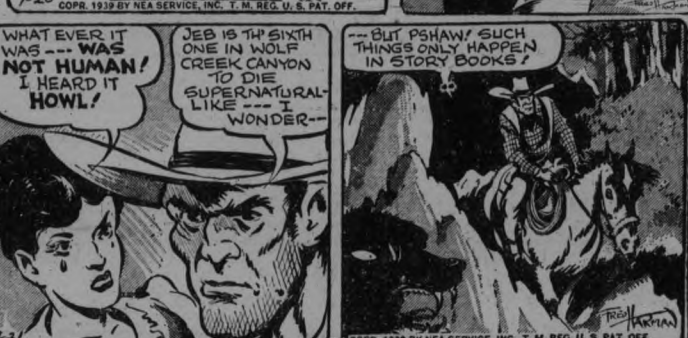
It is reported that these stamps, which show Manchukuo as Chinese territory, were not permitted in malls in those areas under Japanese control.

Complete new issues of all classes of stamps is forecast for Siam, which soon will be known as "Muang Thai," which means "land of freemen."

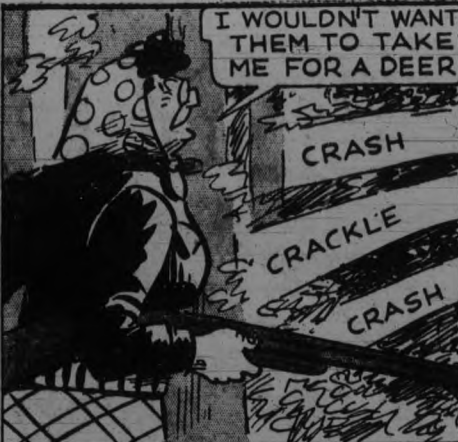
New issues: Spain, three values in Cierva autogyro design; Nicaragua, two air mail commemorative sets honoring President Somoza.

RED RYDER

By Fred Harman



THE Van Swagers
STARRING
AUNT MIN
BY
RUSS WESTOVER
Registered U. S. Patent Office.



MOVIE SCRAPBOOK 'SHOTS'



Hedy Lamarr, glamorous star, who has just completed work opposite Robert Taylor in "Lady of the Tropics," is headed for censor trouble again because of her sultry exoticism (remember her first plunge in the European film "Ecstasy"?)



Clark Gable and Carole Lombard are enjoying their married life bit by bit between picture engagements. Here they are on the golf course at Del Monte, Gable's hair just one shade shorter than that of his bride. That's on account of Gable still having Rhett Butler's hair, grown for that part in "Gone With the Wind."



Who wouldn't envy producer Hunt Stromberg and director George Cukor after a glimpse of this picture taken between scenes of "The Women," starring Norma Shearer, Joan Crawford and Rosalind Russell. Others include Paulette Goddard, Joan Fontaine, Mary Boland, Phyllis Povah and Florence Nash.

HOROSCOPE

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 1

This is not an important day in planetary direction. In the early morning there may be a tendency toward self-deception and a disinclination to look at facts squarely. Egotism may be prevalent under this rule which inclines both men and women to over-value their own talents and achievements. Church work today may appear rather discouraging, but there is to be wide-spread interest in religion in coming months.

Warning is given that the younger generation may demand much money and extensive privileges. The stars seem to presage a rise in the tide of liberalism in educational circles. A crisis in social relations may be expected as scandals multiply and lack of high moral standards increases among persons of all ages.

In the coming week many lines of trade will be active. Business should be encouraging. Merchants may expect generous spending for Christmas. Thrift is enjoined by all who see beyond the day. Financial affairs are to assume serious phases in 1940.

Political plans will be secretly pushed and public speculation will be directed toward men who will not long retain their prominence. Surprises will mark many important human activities and will be particularly numerous where candidates for high offices are involved. The death of a candidate is prognosticated.

Persons whose birthdate it is have the augury of a year of more or less financial anxiety. Subjects of this sign should restrain their inclinations to spend. Efforts to obtain promotion or advance in salary should be postponed.

Children born on this day probably will be refined, artistic and kindly. These subjects of Libra may be talented as players or stage or screen.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2

Adverse aspects are active today and it is wise to delay important matters until late in the afternoon. This is not a favorable date for starting anything important. Judgment may be untrustworthy while this configuration prevails. It is not a fortunate sway for attorneys whose advice may be costly but not helpful.

The head of the family may be inclined toward drastic economies. This is lucky where boys and girls take the hint to be self-supporting. The seers presage need of partnership between young and old who desire to make the best of their opportunities. Economic problems may assume novel phases and should be carefully studied.

This is not a lucky day for women. Competition will be extreme, blocking many positions that are desired by women. The wise will cultivate whatever talents they possess which promise novelty in achievement. This is a threatening rule for aviation and may forecast accidents. There is a promising sign for commerce.

The relief problem will disturb all who are concerned with the future. Lack of aid is to have a far-reaching effect upon persons who have lost their initiative and independence. Increase of crime

Tales of Real Dogs :: Payson Terhune By Albert

BLACKIE: (I Wish I Had Owned Him)

BLACKIE was a Gordon setter.

He belonged to Fred L. Morris of Lawrence, Kansas. He was the kind of dog I might have owned. An own-your-own-soul dog, who did his own thinking and did it along his own lines, as you shall see: not a trick-playing "Wonder Dog," but using the great and normal brain which is the heritage of all good dogs.

I am especially glad to write of Blackie's brilliant achievements because he was a Gordon. And Gordon setters are not well enough understood and appreciated by the American dog-world at large. (Forty years ago my grand Gordon setter, Rob Roy, taught me more than I could teach him; and he taught me what dogs of his breed are able to do.)

The Gordon is large, as a rule, for a setter. He is black, with tan markings. People who have not taken the trouble to dig patiently and gently beneath his thin crust of reserve have said he is stubborn and dull; even stupid.

He is nothing of the kind. He is one of the finest and wisest dogs in the world. But you must show him you are able to comprehend and appreciate him, before he will be at his splendid best with you. Remember that.

There is little he can't do—in the hunting field or in the home—if he chooses to. And he chooses to, if he has the right training. I recommend him, 100 per cent.

So, to our story: Blackie was born in a pump house in a Kansas oil field. Fred L. Morris acquired him in early puppyhood, and proceeded as soon as possible to train him as a duck hunter.

DIVING FOR CRIPPLES

The ordinary field dog has no worse obstacles in his work than bramble patches and stiff terrain. The duck-hunting dog must be able to swim in ice-choked water, to dive if necessary, to do a dozen things the field dog never is called on to achieve.

The average Gordon setter is a field dog. Morris trained Blackie for water-work as well. The kind of job usually left to a retriever. Morris had made no mistake. Blackie developed a positive genius in the duck-blinds. He taught himself, for instance, the rather difficult art of "diving for cripples."

Most ducks, wounded and unable to fly, will try to escape by diving. Blackie would dive after such cripples, overtake and catch

them under water, and carry them to his master.

Once, he dived after a huge and powerful Canada wild goose that had been winged. This was quite a different matter from retrieving a small duck. Blackie caught his prey, but could not bring him at once to the surface. The goose was fighting too hard and with too much weight and strength.

Just as Morris began to fear his great dog had been drowned, the head of the goose appeared, weaving and thrashing about, within arm's reach of the boat. Slowly and strugglingly the rest of the body followed the head.

Last of all, appeared Blackie's jaws, gripping the bird's hind-quarters. He had beaten the goose at the latter's own game. Another two strokes, and he thrust the floundering fowl into Morris' outstretched hand—a pretty bit of work, and long-talked-of among local hunters.

THE PRICE OF A MEAL

Blackie's training had included the job of housedog and of chum, quite as much as of retrieving. He was his master's constant companion, at home and abroad. And it was on a visit to the Lawrence branch of the Elks Club that the setter showed an odd trait in his nature.

Ordinarily he was well behaved and unobtrusive. But, let some member of the club rattle a bunch of keys in opening a locker, and Blackie burst into a gust of noisy rage. Nobody knew why. The sound very evidently was associated in the dog's memory with some disagreeable past experience. And he resented it fiercely.

There were variations of this. Once, the setter flew at a man who was entering the room and who was jingling some coins in his pocket. As Blackie dashed at him, the man shouted to Morris to call off his savage dog. Morris replied calmly:

"Blackie isn't savage. He's begging. He hears that money in your pocket and he wants a nickel. Just a nickel. No more. No less. Give it to him; and watch."

A nickel was produced. Blackie snatched it from the giver's hand, with a grunt of thanks, and trotted off toward the kitchen; followed by several members of the club. Straight up to the chef, the dog went; and laid the money carefully at the latter's feet.

"Got the price of a meal, have you, Blackie?" asked the chef

who was busy. "All right. Wait a minute."

Presently he tossed a handful of pork scraps onto a tin dish and put them in front of Blackie. The dog did not like pork; as the chef would have remembered if he had not been in a rush and had had time to think.

After a disdainful sniff at the scraps, Blackie picked up his nickel carefully and marched out of the kitchen and thence out of the building with it to a hot dog stand—a freak exploit which won for him a half-column feature story next day from a newspaperman who was among the on-lookers.

After that, people in the street began to hand nickels to the setter. Always Blackie took the proffered coins and always with a muffled little bark of thanks. Then he would stride away with his money.

Usually he would carry the coin to a butcher shop where he was known or to a confectioner's. There he would lay it on the counter; and accept with grateful dignity whatever food was given to him in exchange for it, unless it was a kind of food he didn't care for. In such cases he would retrieve his nickel and walk out of the shop to trade elsewhere.

By this time the newspapers had made Blackie a historic figure. His feats in hunting ducks and in collecting money were the talk of the region. More and more attentions—and all this admiration.

HE BANKED HIS SURPLUS

To him, there was only one man on earth and that man was Frank L. Morris, his master. The plaudits of the crowd meant nothing to him. But the nickels of the crowd were most acceptable.

Morris began to check up. He knew Blackie could not possibly spend all those nickels on his daily food. What became of the rest of them? His master resolved to watch the dog and to try to solve the mystery.

The answer proved to be simple enough. Blackie had had the uncanny sense to use his money as thrifty humans use theirs. In other words, what he did not need to spend, he put by for a rainy day. Morris wrote, later:

"I found that when he wasn't hungry he banked his nickels. He banked them in the rumble seat of a disused little car of mine. I tracked him, secretly, and caught him at it. I checked up, and I found no fewer than 12 nickels carefully hidden there."

"They were safely banked in his rumble seat headquarters. He kept on adding to the hoard. Then when he needed cash for food, he would go to the rumble seat and withdraw a five-cent deposit."

When strange old wise Blackie died, the whole neighborhood mourned. Poems and editorials were written about him and an engraved stone marked his grave.

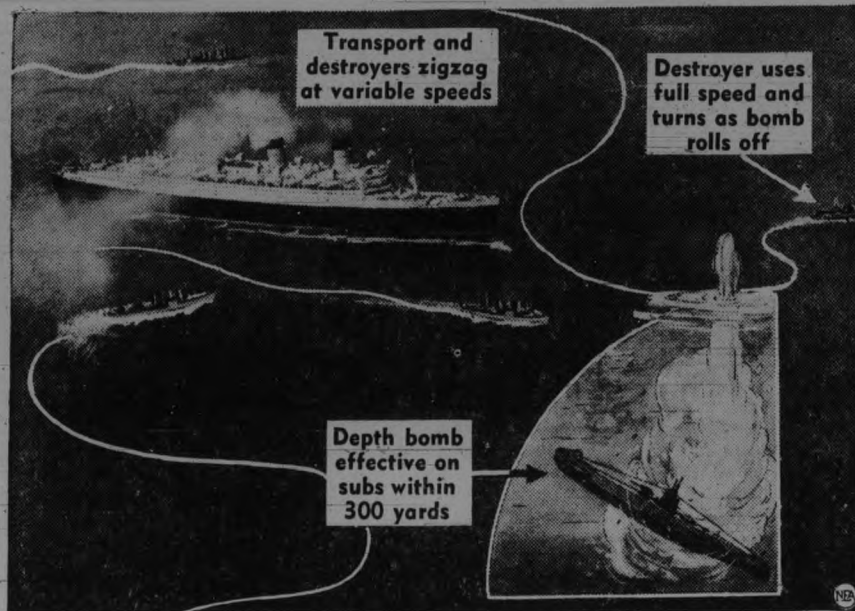
is prophesied, especially those that hinge upon the acquisition of money. Robberies and burglaries will be numerous through the coming winter.

The President of the United States will cause a sensation by an independent act of widest interest and effect. Increase of confidence in the government's foreign policies is foretold.

Persons whose birthdate it is have the augury of a year of happiness. General good fortune is indicated for both men and women. Romance is prognosticated for the young.

Children born on this day probably will be exceedingly strong-willed, but tactful. The subjects of this sign should be guided with tact and diplomacy.

How Big a Threat Is the Submarine?



This is how shipping is protected in suspected submarine areas. Four destroyers are used to protect each transport. Setting a zigzag or circling course, they range as much as a mile from the ship they protect until they reach an area of suspected danger, when they close in toward the transport and circle nearby to locate the submarine and attack with depth bombs.

By L.-COM. HARLEY F. COPE

IN 1914 THE WAR value of the submarine was little known. One day early in the World War a small German submarine, the U-9, under the command of Otto Weddigen, started the world by sinking in quick succession three British cruisers—the Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue. The destruction was accomplished with much the same ease as shooting tame ducks on a pond. The victims had been steaming along unmindful of danger. After the first ship had been sunk, the other two had stopped and obligingly waited to be torpedoed.

At that time ships knew nothing of defence against submarines—much less about offence. The cruiser losses, however, taught the allies a valuable lesson which they were quick to profit by.

Thereafter ships did not steer straight courses, but changed at odd times, commencing what was later termed zigzagging. When a

ship was sunk, the destroyers stopped and recovered the survivors while the large ships fled in different directions.

DEFENSIVE WEAPONS DEVELOPED

But no offensive weapon had been developed for use against the submarine. The first zigzag tactics adopted were too simple. The U-boat commanders, becoming more skilled through experience, were able to get in many successful attacks. More and more tonnage was lost by the Allies.

Then the curve of U-boat success took a very decided drop. This was brought about through several means.

First, a bomb—known later as the depth charge—that exploded under water and exerted a crushing blow to the submarine's hull was invented.

Secondly, the convoy system was adopted. Groups of ships, carefully guarded by escorting destroyers and cruisers, were

taken by zigzagging courses over irregular routes.

Thirdly, every time a U-boat was lost (about 175 were destroyed during the war) a valuable, experienced skipper was lost with it. The result was that the new U-boat commanders could never keep their experience abreast or ahead of the allied anti-submarine tactics.

During the last stages of the war, very few successful submarine attacks were made—and those few generally by the experienced submarine captains who still survived. Convoy after convoy sailed the seas without the loss of a single boat.

SUB'S RANGE IS SMALL

It should be noted that there is no record of a submarine taking part in a major sea battle. The reason is fairly obvious. The modern battle covers too large an area for a submarine to keep in contact.



Since the war started, 31 British merchant and passenger ships have been sunk by German submarines. The sinking of ships is not in itself a violation of international law, if done in accordance with a five-power protocol accepted by Germany in 1936. Under these rules of restricted submarine warfare, sinkings are not held justifiable, unless the ship either resists or refuses to stop on command, or, if it does stop, until safety of passengers and crew, and ship's papers is assured. Britain is protesting that many of the sinkings laid to Nazi submarines were done in a manner outlawed by international law. Particularly, the British charge the sinking of the passenger liner Athenia was a "most horrible example." The Germans disclaim responsibility. No rules apply, of course, to sinkings of war vessels like the aircraft carrier Courageous. Sketch above illustrates a sinking—"illegal" if the ship obeyed the submarine's commands, but "legal" if the ship resisted or tried to run.

On the surface, where it can run at good speeds on its engines, a sub is very vulnerable, can be sunk with ease by other men-of-war. Submerged, it is slow and can never keep up with a fast moving field of battle.

After the last war, it was quite plain that, unless means were found to prevent the submarine from dealing its attacks, it was the most deadly weapon in the world. The Allies had found the antidote for submarine poison in use of the convoys and depth charges.

Now the question was one of overcoming some of the sub's inherent weaknesses so it could again become the menace it was in 1914-16. All navies undoubtedly made valiant efforts in that direction.

The first step would be to train the submarine commanders to make attacks on high speed, zigzagging targets, well protected by screening destroyers and cruisers. Over a period of years it is only natural to assume that this has been accomplished by the warring nations, and that a large number of replacement officers are available against inevitable losses.

MUST REMAIN HIDDEN

The modern submarine is a more seaworthy boat, has a longer cruising radius, possesses better periscopes, engines, storage batteries and listening gear than those of the last war. But every submarine has weaknesses which have been impossible to overcome.

Once a submerged submarine is sighted by a surface craft or airplane, it can almost be stricken from the books, for the large depth charges of today would crush in its hull in less time than it takes to tell it.

A submarine could be built with enough potential speed to remain in the field of battle, but it would destroy itself by making its presence known long before it could reach its destination. Its long, feathery, tell-tale mark, stirred up at high speed, would be noted by every airplane and surface craft within miles of it. Operators of the listening devices on destroyers would have it centred on their phones before it could even get close to the shooting range of the fighting ships.

This still leaves the submarine out of big sea battles unless some crippled warship wanders by it while it is running submerged at low speed.

So it all boils down to this. The modern submarine skippers can get successful attacks in on zigzagging, screened convoys, provided they are able to evade the watchful eyes of the airplanes and destroyers and can still keep their hearts in the game with huge depth charges jarring their eye teeth loose.

The submarine remains a weapon of opportunity. It presents a deadly menace to the unwary. Without adequate convoy it will take a great toll of enemy merchantmen, and is, of all naval vessels, the most difficult to locate and to destroy.

Modern Aerial Bombing Triple Menace

BOMB-SHATTERED Warsaw and other Polish cities will hardly be alone in their misery for long. Reprisal bombings against German manufacture and transportation centres can be expected, especially now that England and France have taken their places on the new World War battle line. English and French cities in their turn can expect the wasting visitations of planes marked with the swastika. Hence evacuations, blackouts, air-raid warnings.

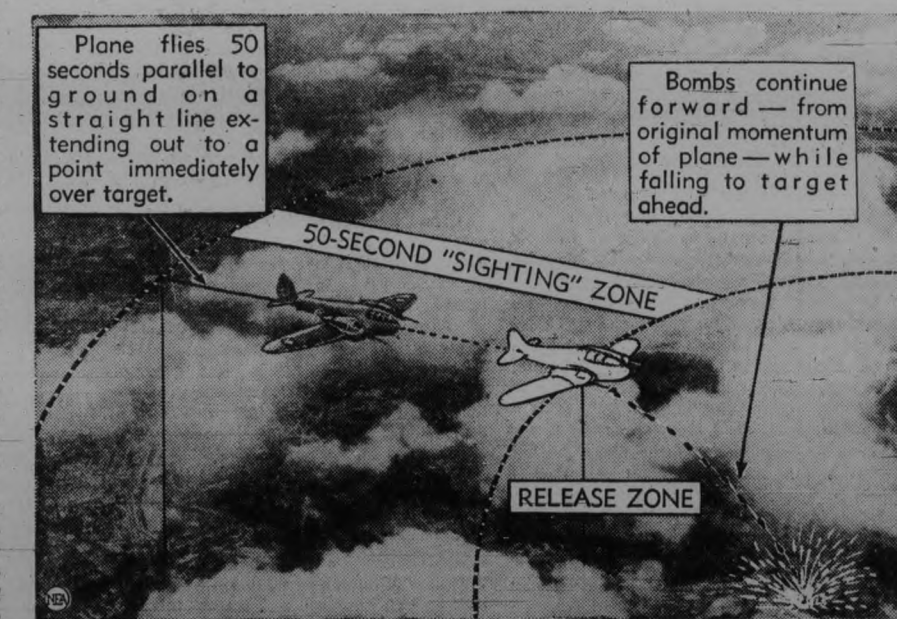
Danger from the skies in present-day warfare means aerial bombing, and the civilians in the cities will be likely to have three distinct types of menace dropped on them from high overhead.

1. Explosive bombs containing up to a ton of shattering explosive that will virtually destroy any objects they hit. Tests have shown that it takes 80 feet of earth or 12 feet of concrete to protect against some of these giant bombs. One explosion from such a bomb can shatter a whole city block of ordinary dwellings. Against such giant bombs civilians can expect little effective protection other than those bomb-proof shelters already built or the more massive buildings and subways which exist in cities.

POTENT WEAPONS

2. More personal, in its attack on civilian population, is the gas bomb. The rush to supply gas masks to all the people of Europe's capitals is evidence of the menace which military leaders believe poison gas bombs will bring.

The imminence of poison gas bombings raises the question of whether new and yet undisclosed gases exist in the laboratories that would be more deadly than



This photo-diagram illustrates how a plane in level flight aims its bombs at a ground target ahead, releasing them according to a prearranged formula depending on speed and altitude. The interval of straight flight robs the attacking plane for almost a minute of the protective dodging tactics by which it seeks to avoid the fire of anti-aircraft units below.

anything now known. There is such a possibility, but reasoning suggests that while there may be secret gases they would probably not be more efficient than known gases. Chlorine and mustard gas (dichloroethyl sulfide) were potent weapons during the first World War, and can do major damage by themselves.

One reason for their continued use in the new conflict would be that the methods for their efficient manufacture and handling have been worked out. There will not be any delay in their application which occurred during the

last war. It took the Allies at that time a year to get into production of mustard gas after the first German attacks.

WIND DISPELS GAS

The enemy of all poison gases is wind, which can disperse the gases until the concentrations fall below those which will cripple or kill. A principal military advantage of mustard gas, during the World War was its weight. It would seep down into trenches, shell pockets and dugouts and contaminate them for days.

This means, for civilian city

populations, that the first menace of mustard gas can be overcome by going to the second stories of homes. Gas-proof shelters, effective for some period of time, are cheap to construct in most homes, and it is required that city dwellers will retire to such shelters during the actual attack and await, if necessary, the arrival of trained rescue squads to clear up the gas menace by the application of chlorine of line about the premises.

The biggest danger from gas attacks is the panic that might be induced. Confusion, due to fear

The full tragedy of modern bombing is shown in this remarkable picture taken by a photographer in an ambulance at an unnamed scene of hostilities. The figures fleeing in the centre were badly injured. It graphically proves the contention that one explosion from a giant bomb can shatter a whole city block of ordinary buildings.

and not due particularly to the action of the gas itself, is expected to bring the greatest menace to the most people.

This has spurred efforts to combat fear by training the populations of large European cities in the use of the gas mask and the steps to be undertaken in event of an aerial gas attack.

After the proper protective methods were worked out for defence against gas attacks during the last war, the effectiveness of this wartime weapon declined rapidly among the disciplined and trained troops. The basic idea behind civilian training is to obtain, to the greatest degree possible, civilian discipline.

3. The final menace from aerial attack is aimed not so much at personal injury as is poison gas, but toward property damage. The giant explosive bombs, of course, cause such damage, but these losses are costly to produce and will not be widely used for general destruction, but only against the most important military objectives.

However, fire is still about the best destroyer of property that exists, and so a serious factor in an aerial bombardment is the fire-creating bomb.

The thermit bomb, producing temperatures from 2,300 to 2,700 degrees Centigrade, is a fire producer par excellence. A new type contains a core of thermit encased in a shell of magnesium, the highly inflammable metal used in the old-fashioned photo-flash powder, and this will be even more effective in spreading fire.

Incendiary bombs are usually small—typically only about two pounds in weight. They are heavy enough, however, to break through the ordinary slate or tile roof common in European cities, and set fire to upper-story wooden construction. Improvised anti-incendiary defences include thick layers of sand on attic floors and buckets of sand to smother the thermit flame.

The weather would, perhaps, determine the type of attack which will be made on a given city at a given time. In windy weather thermit bombs, spreading fires will be a good rule.

This wind, however, would be just the thing not desired for gas bombing, and so on a quiet day thermit bombs will probably give place to gas bombs. The great explosive bombs, of course, will be equally effective upon all occasions.

MUSIC

Splendid Continental Tribute To Britain's Younger Composers: Latvia a Nation of Song

By G.J.D.

"Into my heart an air that kills
From your far country blows.
What are those blue remembered hills?
What spires? What farms are those?"
—A. E. Housman's "A Shropshire Lad."

IT WAS NOT SO LONG AGO when the foreign press (on the European Continent) were writing in a most eulogistic manner of British music and composers.

Hermann Scherchen, writer and conductor, was especially given to praise. In a monthly magazine devoted to music, the *Schweizerische Musikzeitung*, he said: "More astonishing than the liberation of Switzerland from Germany's hegemony is the birth and growth of that independent British school which, beginning with Delius and continuing with Holst, Vaughan-Williams, Bax, Ireland and Bliss, numbers among its younger representatives such rare talents as Van Dieren, Goossens, Lambert, Walton, Rawsthorne, Darnton, Elizabeth Maconchy (who," he says, "deserves to be placed in the front rank of the younger Europeans), Elizabeth Lutyens (with a talent even more intense than Maconchy's), Lennox Berkeley and Benjamin Britten, whose personality bears unmistakable stamp of genius."

Scherchen also adds that England has been long influenced by German music. "But today it is the young English composers who are on the way to exercising an influence on those of other countries. It may well be Britten's lot to make England the leader among music-producing nations."

FURTHER TRIBUTE

AFTER PAYING TRIBUTE to the compositions of Edward J. Dent, "which," he says, "ought not to remain unperformed and unpublished," he points to the works of Rootham and Charles Wood; to the great work of the three English musical knights, Beecham, Wood and Boulton, and to Kenneth Wright, Julian Herbage, Miss Instone (of the B.B.C.), the late Hubert Foss, Ernest Newman, the dean of English music critics, Scott Goddard and many others.

A full translation of this thought-compelling article ought to be decidedly welcome to all who enjoy musical reading. The *Schweizerische Musikzeitung* is a Swiss paper and is the official program of the Zurich Festival. It contained special articles and notices of the works performed at the festival this summer. And in the June issue of the same paper is a story of Mozart's unfinished opera "L'oca del Cairo" and some particulars of the score made by Hans Redlich in 1938.

LATVIA'S MUSIC MOSTLY CHORAL

LATVIA IS ONE of the three independent states at the moment very much in the news of eastern Europe's war struggles. It is bounded north and south by Estonia and Lithuania respectively, on the west by the Gulf of Riga and on the east by the Soviet Union (Russia).

The people of this state are very musical, and during the summer a selected choir from Riga and other parts of the country gave some concerts in London, England. Their programs were wholly Latvian choral music, which aroused considerable interest and wide press publicity, especially in the musical magazine of London.

Theirs is a cruel history! Only this year did Latvia come of age as an independent state, but its people and their musical art are ancient. For centuries they were mere serfs and lacked the means of acquiring musical instruments under Russian-German domination. But the one instrument—Nature's endowment, the voice—served them to excellent purpose. Their sorrow and national longing found expression in it, even at the time when the rest of Europe's instrumental music was reaching its highest development.

REMARKABLE LEVELS

Even in this replacement of other musical outlets by song the Latvians had constantly to guard themselves against the influence of German lieder, which suppressed every sign of Latvian nationalism.

But the Latvian song, which expressed their emotional souls, sad or gay, and was filled with the melancholy of the north, reached remarkable levels of achievement. There is a popular saying that song "accompanies the Latvian from the cradle to the grave."

It still plays its part in the life of the nation; the coming of the spring, storm, war, prayer, work, festivities, traditional ceremonies—all have their popular characteristic asymmetrical rhythms, original and un-influenced by the poetry of their neighboring peoples.

Soon after the state became independent, the State Conservatoire in Riga was created and the foundations of the National Opera laid. This opera house, where Richard Wagner, as a young man, was conductor for a time, is the state's main musical centre. Here are held the great productions of opera, ballet, symphony, concerts and recitals of artists of international fame.

Nearly all Latvian composers, as one would naturally suppose, are devoted to choral music, which is cultivated at the great song festivals and at the Latvian "Eistedds" held in Riga, now a tradition since last century.

'Be Praying For Worlds to Mend'

By NELLIE L. McCLUNG
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THEY ARE MUCH the same in every city, these women who belong to the Local Council, picked from many affiliated societies. There is a look of seasoned wisdom in their faces, as of people who have moved many amendments, and presented many reports, and are still pursuing the ultimate good, even though many of their bright plans which began with aspirations ended in aspirins.

I listened yesterday to the deliberations of a local council from a back seat in a pleasant hall, and the whole arrangements, from the purple and pink asters on the president's table to the soft-footed warden who sat at the side door to conduct late-comers to their seats with a minimum of noise, was so typical of a well-ordered meeting anywhere I am going to write about it. It might have been a meeting in Halifax, Toronto, Winnipeg or Edmonton.

Some people are able to detect great differences between east and west, but the women who belong to these national groups have developed certain characteristics of speech and manner. Above all they were serious and businesslike. They run no side shows at their meetings. All eyes are on the president.

BEER ROUTED

Local matters were first discussed. A circus had been in town and certain features of it had been objectionable, and they had prevailed on the police to close these. A little square of ground in a crowded part of the city was now reserved for a park, as the speaker phrased it, "for shelter, shade and meditation." Reference was made to the successful routing of the beer interest in a recent campaign, and the members were urged to take word back to their societies that names must be on municipal voters' lists before October 31.

Then the correspondence was read on the garbage disposal question, which has been before the society for years, and now I have as much as named the city.

So far as I know there is only one city in Canada which gives self-determination to its garbage; only one city where the tin can you discard on Saturday night will meet your eye on Sunday morning, dancing brightly on the sea.

This system is not popular with anyone but the gulls. Yet it remains. However, the Local Council is not defeated or dismayed, and some day they will win.

When the business was over the president disclosed the special object of the meeting. Women, she said, are wondering how they can best serve their country, now that we are at war!

NO HYSTERIA, PLEASE

Obviously there are things we must not do. We had an example here this week, when the rumor of a flour and sugar shortage drove women flying to the stores to buy these, with the result that prices soared. We must see that such things do not happen.

The discussion proceeded in an orderly way. Lovers of peace as these women are, they speak of war as a great national calamity which must be met with fortitude and intelligence. But no man's conscience must be invaded. The women who hand out white feathers to force enlistment were characterized as cruel and barbarous.

Why should any man rush blindly into this awful conflict, hounded by an inflamed public opinion? Let us beware of war hysteria, which shows itself in such crudities and cruelties. One woman spoke of the anomalous position of German and Austrian people living in Canada. Many of these were admirers of Hitler some years ago, when undoubtedly he was improving conditions in Germany, but now, after his unspeakable conduct to minorities, his broken promises, their attitude has been changed.

Let us gather them into the circles of friendship. Canada is made up of people who left Europe because of its oppressions and hatreds. They are glad to be part of the new land. Let us build up our country now, on the only foundation which will stand, the solid ground of mutual respect.

Hust to feel friendly is not enough; we must show our friendly spirit. It is just a simple matter of imagination. We will know what to do if we will put ourselves in the position of a German living in Canada.

FOOD WASTAGE

Then came the matter of food, always interesting to women,

whose business it is to see that their families are fed.

Food must not be wasted, even though we see plenty of it around us. Let there be no more orchard or garden waste or kitchen waste. Many long months will pass before the trees will bud and bear, or the vines yield their increase. Who knows when this conflict will be over? England is preparing for three years.

A visitor from a country district believed it is a mistake for teachers to have maps where the progress of armies is noted each day. What good can it do to burden the sensitive minds of children with stories of bloodshed? Let them knit or sew for the Junior Red Cross by all means. That is practical and pleasant, and gives an outlet for their emotion.

A former president sounded a serious note. She said she believed we would do well to develop a quiet spirit. This whole conflict is a struggle against evil things. It is a spiritual conflict. Evil can be overcome only by the good. War is always frightful in its destruction of spiritual values.

There is nothing wrong with the women who belong to clubs and churches in Canada, only this—there is not enough of them! Remembering the last war, and how wonderfully many other women rallied to the call for workers, I hope a great effort will be made this time to lead the volunteers, through the labor of their hands, to a finer, inner, invisible kingdom where they will learn to do real world mending.

Attic Salt Shaker

ON THE FIRST evening of a recent visit to England—after an absence of 18 years—I was sitting in the living-room of an old thatched cottage in the heart of rural Sussex, getting my bearings with relatives, some of whom had been born since I was last in the Old Country, when someone switched on the radio and there came floating into the room the voice of Alexander Woolcott, speaking from New York, and speaking so naturally that he might well have been in the room taking part in the conversation or, rather monopolizing the conversation, for we all stopped talking and listened—a natural happening when Woolcott is speaking anywhere, anytime.

IT WAS the first broadcast I had ever listened to in England and its effect on me, momentarily, was somewhat similar to that on the Edinburgh printer who moved to London because he could no longer bear the sight of Carlyle's terrible handwriting, which it had been his lot to struggle with for years and who, on the first day of his new job in that city, was handed a Carlyle manuscript to set up in type.

"My God," he cried in despair, "this man has followed me to London."

NOT THAT THERE was despair in my thoughts as I sat there. On the contrary. It seemed like a personal greeting from New York and brought home to me, in an almost uncanny way, the miracle of radio. Woolcott was talking about Irving Berlin, the song writer, and in some clever way—I have forgotten how—he worked in that classic newspaper story about Charles Chapin, famous city editor of the old New York *Evening World*. You know, the one about the reporter who, after having been thrown out and badly assaulted by a man he had been sent to interview, was told by Chapin to "go right back and tell that blankety-blank he can't intimidate me."

THE STORY made a great hit with the listeners—as it always does—but the point is that I soon discovered how very popular are American broadcasts in England. And having listened to some of the English programs, I am not surprised. As one youngster put it: "They are too like being at school"—meaning, I suppose, too educative, for, he added, by way of explanation: "Music, lectures, poetry and all that sort of rot." With all its blatant advertising, its too often moronic programs, the American radio is regarded in England as being vastly entertaining and lively.

A DAY OR TWO after reaching London, I was lunching at the Savoy Hotel with Hanne Swaen—sometimes called "the Arthur Brisbane of England"—when we were joined at the table by Charles Graves, author of many books and well-known columnist of the London Daily Mail. Before I was aware of it,

The outcome of this war is not in doubt. No one knows how long it will take, but one thing is certain. Brutality, cruelty and oppression will be broken, and then the real work of world building must begin. The people of Canada must prepare for this by building up now a spiritual momentum, beginning in our own hearts.

The Allies lost their chance in 1918. We were all too full of the desire to get even. In this spirit of revenge we allowed the food blockade to remain six months after the peace was signed. We forgot the principle of our faith, which commands us to "forgive our debts" if we want our debt forgiven.

And now we are facing a heavier bill to which compound interest has been added.

Attred Noyes, the English poet, wrote a poem called "The Victory Dance" at the end of 1918, in which he gave us a lead which, unfortunately, we did not take. In it he pictured the dead soldiers lining the walls of the ballroom where the people danced in their delirium of joy on armistice night. And as they watched the fun the ghosts of the dead men talked, unheard and unseen by the dancers:

"What did you think you would find," asked a shade, "When the last shot was fired and the last peace made?"

"Christ!" said the fleshless jaws of his friend, "I thought they'd be praying for worlds to mend!"

I was being asked all sorts of questions about the changes I had noticed in London after so long an absence. I must have answered them. But...

NEXT DAY, this is all Graves had me saying—in his famous column "I See Life":

"I have only been here a week and I already feel that I have never been away." (So far, so good.) "Mind you, there are certain differences. Pubs (saloons) are not so friendly as they were. They are so dashed (I am sure I must have said "damned") modern—with glazed tiles, fake fronts and classy exteriors, that they no longer invite one to go in. In the old days it was hard to pass a pub. Today there is no inducement to enter, they are so business-like. Maybe they are cleaner, but goodness only knows whether it is really an asset."

NOW I ASK YOU, is that edifying or instructive? Or even interesting? Can it be that the inimitable Graves was "pulling my leg"—as they say in London? Especially as Swaen and I were drinking only ginger beer, and neither of us has taken anything stronger for years and years—not matter what we once did, or were.

By the way, have you ever drunk ginger beer out of a stone bottle? No? Then, as the saying goes, "you ain't tasted nothin'."

WHEN IN LONDON, I received a cheery, if wistful, letter from an American friend—a spiritual companion of Dickens, Thackeray, Goldsmith, old Doctor Johnson, and all—saying: "Look around a bit and see some of the places you well know that I would like to see, and take care to tell me, if the coterminers still wear pearl buttons on their suits."

Well, I did look around and saw many of the places he had in mind. They are still there—at this writing. You know what I mean! Also 'Arry still wears his tight fitting suit of horse cut, covered with hundreds of "pearlies" and cap to match.

AND 'ARRIET still sports her gorgeous colored dress of silk, satin, or, more often, velvet, even more liberally decorated with pearl buttons, the whole crowned by a wonderful picture hat (Gainsborough) trimmed with costly ostrich feathers in great profusion. And the old "moke" and barrow have not been discarded in favor of the "gas oven"—as they contemptuously call the motorcar.

ONE DAY I saw a marvelous donkey or "moke"—as the coterminers call him—drawing a barrow upon which sat Pa, Ma and four or five little "nippers," all happy as sandboys, making their way to a coterminers' outing, and I would have given anything to have been going along with them. The "moke," too, was all dressed up, being covered with gay streamers. God bless 'em and keep 'em safe.

BOOKS

Winston Churchill Warned of Delay

BITTERLY PROPHETIC today seem the words of Winston Churchill in "Step by Step" (Putnam). The book is a collection of weekly letters on the shifting political scene of Europe from March 13, 1936, to May 15, 1939, presented as written at the moment. With connecting links of brief news bulletins of the times, this makes a chronological account. This section, written while Britain was trying to conclude the Russian alliance, is prophetic indeed:



Churchill

"Above all, time must not be lost. Ten or 12 days have passed since the Russian offer was made. The British people, who have now, at the sacrifice of honored, ingrained customs, accepted the principle of compulsory military service, have a right, in conjunction with the French Republic, to call upon Poland not to place obstacles in the way of a common cause.

"Not only must the full co-operation of Russia be accepted, but the three Baltic states, Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, must also be brought in to associate. To these three countries of warlike people, possessing together armies totaling perhaps 20 divisions of virile troops, a friendly Russia supplying munitions and other aid is essential.

"There is no means of maintaining an Eastern front against Nazi aggression without the active aid of Russia. Russian interests are deeply concerned in preventing Herr Hitler's designs in Eastern Europe.

"It should still be possible to range all the states and peoples from the Baltic to the Black Sea in one solid front against a new outrage or invasion. Such a front, if established in good heart, and with absolute and efficient military arrangements, combined with the force of the Western Powers, may yet confront Hitler, Goering, Himmler, Ribbentrop, Goebbels and Co. with forces the German people would be reluctant to challenge."

Gloomy Outlook

TAKING THE GLOOMY VIEW that our civilization is headed toward suicide and seems determined to go that way, Dr. Ernest A. Hooton's latest book, "Twilight of Man" (Putnam), just published, says: "Anthropology has some of the right answers for human problems—or at least can work them out. But I do not think that man want to know them."

That the present World War may be expected to leave the dictators stronger than before, not overthrown—as wishful thinking would have it—is predicted by this noted Harvard anthropologist on these anthropological grounds: War gives free reign to the combative brute, suppressing humanitarianism. War destroys the most vigorous physically, "thus getting rid of the more turbulent elements and leaving as the breeding stocks those which are weaker and more easily intimidated."

Dr. Hooton's dismal conclusion that our all-but-swamped civilization actually does not wish to be rescued from heading suicide is based on its tolerance of such conditions as crime and war.

Theoretically we hate war, he points out. But a universal and lasting peace would put the personnel of professional armies and navies out of a job, impoverish industries that profit by sale of war materials, not to mention robbing politicians and statesmen of wartime power and authority which they cannot attain in peace.

Crime, another predatory and destroying process, also flourishes because, apparently, mankind wants it that way. There is plenty of information as to the extent of crime and what it costs, says Dr. Hooton. Both are appalling. But those who profit by crime are in favor of crime. Those who are indifferent do nothing to stop it. And "no small fraction of our population makes an honest living out of the criminal activities of others."

Man's own organism, concludes Dr. Hooton sadly, is the only thing in nature that man does not want to improve. If the human race had any serious ambition in that direction, there would be today, somewhere on earth, a scientific institution for the study of human heredity big enough and well enough equipped and staffed to tackle the hard problem.

In the struggle between man's predatory and humanitarian feelings, Dr. Hooton lines up democracy on the humanitarian side, defining it as "the expression of humanitarian ideals in the government of civilized states." However, he sees democracy as a satisfactory system only when the individual citizens are intelligent enough to understand its ideals and principles and to subordinate themselves to the good of society.

"We do not have to look at recent events in Germany, Russia and Italy to observe that deteriorated popular intelligence in nations attempting to carry on democratic forms of government makes them easy prey of dictators. That lesson has been plainly printed where he who runs may read in the histories of Latin American states for more than a century."

Refusing to regard the situation as hopeless, Dr. Hooton advises that "we go to work and try to develop a stock with a native fund of intelligence upon which we can rebuild civilization and the biological future of man."

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Speaking of Operations

ARE YOU BORED TO DEATH by people who talk unceasingly of operations? Then take a tip: read Harvey Graham's fascinating "Story of Surgery" (Doubleday, Doran) and you'll have historically authentic anecdotes of phenomenal operations that will make a friend's last visit to the hospital seem as unimportant as a broken fingernail. No medical treatise, it is an adventure story of daring physicians for its heroes, and Disease as its arch villain. Glimpse with Graham into the surgery of tomorrow:

"The surgery of the future, just as was the surgery of the past, will be directed to the saving of lives and limbs and the promotion of human happiness. . . . Today's environmental changes determine what the morrow will demand from surgery. . . .

"It seems that there will always be a surgery of war. This will contribute as much to progress as war itself.

"There will always be the surgery of accidents, reflecting in every particular man's mode of life and means of transport. Already a pathology of motoring has sprung up and bumper fractures and dashboard dislocations have become orthopedic entities.

"Just as concerned as the orthopedist in the accidents of the present and the future is the plastic surgeon. Unbreakable windshields have altered the type and not the quantity of his work. Plastic surgery reflects, too, the dictates of fashion. . . .

"Hornell Hart seriously suggests that the average duration of human life by the end of this century will be a century and that babies born after 2000 A.D. may even live to be 200. . . . If he is right, our great-grandchildren may be applying their scalpels to problems the very nature of which is unknown to us. Their cosmetic, plastic and orthopedic surgery will be greatly advanced, but probably still necessary. Machines may be made foolproof, but never man."

THE INSECT LEGION

THE INSECT LEGION," Malcolm Burr's book on man's greatest enemy, reviewed in this column last week, is published by Nisbet, London, England, and may be ordered through local booksellers.

Library Leaders

The Marionette Library — Non-fiction: MEN, WOMEN AND PLACES, Sigrid Undset; FACTORIES IN THE FIELDS, Carey McWilliams; COUNTRY LAWYER, Bellamy Partridge; I BELIEVE, Clifton Fadiman; LIFE'S A CIRCUS, Lady Eleanor Smith; THE DEFENCE OF BRITAIN, Liddell Hart. Realism and romance: CHARLEY MANNING, Elizabeth Corbett; BACK ROADS, K. Haviland-Taylor; CHILDREN OF GOD, Vardis Fisher; LOVER ABROAD, Richard Starr; SONRA O'MOORE, Barrett Wouloughby; QUARTETTE, Emil Ludwig; ROGUE MALE, Geoffrey Household; ARABAT, Elgin Groseclose. Mystery and adventure: THE CASE OF THE ROLLING BONES, Earle Stanley Gardner; THE COUNSELLOR, J. J. Conington; RED GARDENIAS, Jonathan Latimer.

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Hudson's Bay Library—ARROGANT HISTORY OF WHITE MEN, Clemence Dane; MIRACLE OF BREAD, Ernest Raymond; CAPTAIN'S WIFE, Storm Jameson; SHANGHAI '37, Vicki Baum; OWNLEY INN, Joseph C. Lincoln; WHITE MAGIC, Faith Baldwin; HAPPY HIGHWAYMAN, L. Charteris; EXIT A DICTATOR, E. P. Oppenheim; COUNTRY LAWYER, Bellamy Partridge; HEBRIDEAN JOURNEY, Halliday Sutherland.

British 'Blue Book' Tells How Europe Went to War

Associated Press

LONDON.

A summary of the British Government's 195-page Blue Book on the final exchanges between Great Britain and Germany in the last few days before Britain's declaration of war September 3, reveals the steps of war as follows:

GERMAN-POLISH RELATIONS

The governing factor in the relations between Germany and Poland during this period was the German-Polish agreement of January 26, 1934. This agreement, which was valid for 10 years, provided that in no circumstances would either party "proceed to the application of force for the purpose of reaching a decision" in any dispute between them.

In the five years after the signature of this pact Herr Hitler made a number of speeches friendly to Poland.

DETERIORATION

The position after the German occupation of Czechoslovakia was summarized in speeches by the Prime Minister at Birmingham on March 17 and by Viscount Halifax, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in the House of Lords on March 20, 1939.

Mr. Chamberlain described the German occupation as "in complete disregard of the principles laid down by the German Government itself," and asked: "Is this the last attack upon a small state, or is it to be followed by others?"

Lord Halifax stated that the action of the German Government was "a complete repudiation of the Munich Agreement and a denial of the spirit in which the negotiators of that agreement bound themselves to co-operate for a peaceful settlement."

In a conversation May 27 between Sir Neville Henderson, His Majesty's ambassador in Berlin, and Field-Marshal Goering, the ambassador warned the field-marshal that Great Britain and France would be involved in war with Germany "if Germany attempted to settle German-Polish differences 'by unilateral action such as would compel the Poles to resort to arms to safeguard their independence.'"

GERMAN-POLISH DISCUSSIONS

(April-May, 1939)

In a speech to the Reichstag on April 28, Herr Hitler announced that he had made proposals to the Polish Government that Danzig should return as a free city into the framework of the Reich, and that Germany should receive a route and railway with extra-territorial status through The Corridor in exchange for a 25-year pact of non-aggression and a recognition of the existing German-Polish boundaries as "ultimate."

Herr Hitler also claimed that the German-Polish agreement of January, 1934, was incompatible with the Anglo-Polish promises of mutual assistance and therefore was no longer binding.

On May 5 the Polish Government replied to the German Government with an explanation of their point of view. The Polish note repeated the counter-proposals which the Polish Government had put forward as a basis for negotiation in reply to the German proposals, and refuted the German argument that the Anglo-Polish guarantee was in any way incompatible with the German-Polish agreement.

The Polish Minister for Foreign Affairs elaborated his country's case in a speech made in the Polish Parliament on May 5. He said that two conditions were necessary if the discussions were to be of real value: (1) peaceful intentions and (2) peaceful methods of procedure.

On March 31, 1939, the Prime Minister announced the assurance of British and French support to Poland "in the event of any action which clearly threatened Polish independence, and which the Polish Government accordingly considered it vital to resist."

An Anglo-Polish communique issued on April 6 recorded the assurances of mutual support agreed upon by the British and Polish Governments, "pending the completion of the permanent agreement."

The agreement of mutual assistance was signed on August 25. The articles defined the mutual guarantee in case of aggression by a European power.

THE BRITISH ATTITUDE

(April-June, 1939)

Anglo-German as well as Ger-



"Great Britain could not go back on her word to Poland," Sir Neville Henderson, British Ambassador to Berlin, told Hitler.



Rejected was the offer of Viscount Halifax, Britain's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, for "a policy of co-operation."



"Germany has nothing to lose... I will remove the element of insecurity from German frontiers," cried Adolf Hitler to the Reichstag, announcing that hostilities with Poland had begun. "We shall answer any aggressive action on the part of England with the same weapons and in the same form."



First mention of the famous "Sixteen Points" occurred as Herr von Ribbentrop "read out in German aloud at top speed."

man-Polish relations deteriorated after the German occupation of Czechoslovakia.

Viscount Halifax took the opportunity, in a speech at Chatham House on June 29, to define at some length the attitude and policy of Great Britain. He explained the reason for the obligation which Great Britain had undertaken on the Continent of Europe. He stated that Great Britain had no wish to isolate Germany, and that, if Germany wished, "a policy of co-operation" could be adopted at once.

TEMPORARY EASING

(July 19-August 2)

After the tension in Danzig at the end of June there was a temporary lull in the situation. The acting British consul-general at Danzig reported on July 19 that Herr Forster, the leader of the National Socialist Party in Danzig, had stated, after an interview with Herr Hitler, that "nothing will be done on the German side to provoke a conflict," and that the Danzig question could "wait if necessary until next year or even longer."

On August 4 M. Beck told His Majesty's charge d'affaires at Warsaw that the Danzig Senate had that day informed Polish customs inspectors at four posts in Danzig that henceforward they would not be allowed to carry out their duties. The Polish Government took "a very serious view" of this step.

A day later, Sir Howard Kennard (British ambassador to Poland) reported to His Majesty's government a communication made by the German Government to the Polish charge d'affaires at Berlin on the Danzig question, and the Polish reply to this communication. M. Beck drew the attention of Sir H. Kennard to "the very serious nature of the German demarche, as it was the first time that the Reich had directly intervened in the dispute between Poland and the Danzig Senate."

The Polish Government, in its reply to the German note, stated that they would "react to any attempt by the authorities of the free city which might tend to compromise the rights and interests which Poland possesses there in virtue of her agreements, by the employment of such means and measures as they alone shall think fit to adopt, and will consider any future intervention by the German Government to the detriment of these rights and interests as an act of aggression."

Sir Neville Henderson, on August 6, discussed with Baron von Weizsacker (State Secretary at the German Foreign Office) the deterioration in the Danzig position and pointed out that if the Poles "were compelled by any act of Germany to resort to arms to defend themselves, there was not a shadow of a doubt that we would give them our full armed support... Germany would be making a tragic mistake if she imagined the contrary."

Baron von Weizsacker himself observed that "the situation in one respect was even worse than last year, as Mr. Chamberlain could not again come out to Germany." Baron von Weizsacker also discounted the character of Russian help to Poland and "thought that the U.S.S.R. would even in the end join in sharing the Polish spoils."

TREATMENT OF MINORITY

(August 24-27)

During the course of the correspondence outlined in this section, Sir H. Kennard reported that the German press campaign about the persecution of the Ger-

man minority in Poland was a "gross distortion and exaggeration of the facts."

DEVELOPMENTS LEADING TO HOSTILITIES

(August 24-September 3)

On August 22, after the publication of the news of Herr von Ribbentrop's visit to Moscow to sign a non-aggression pact with the U.S.S.R., the Prime Minister sent a personal letter to Herr Hitler.

Mr. Chamberlain once again gave a clear statement of the British obligations to Poland, and stated that "whatever may prove to be the nature of the German-Soviet agreement, it cannot alter Great Britain's obligation." He added that "it has been alleged that, if His Majesty's government had made their position more clear in 1914, the great catastrophe would have been avoided. Whether or not there is any force in that allegation, His Majesty's government are resolved that on this occasion there shall be no such tragic misunderstanding."

On August 23 Sir Neville Henderson reported his first interview with Herr Hitler earlier in the day. Herr Hitler was "excitable and uncompromising"; his language was "violent and exaggerated both as regards England and Poland."

Herr Hitler observed, in reply to His Majesty's ambassador's repeated warnings that direct action against Poland would mean war with Great Britain, that "Germany had nothing to lose, and Great Britain much; that he did not desire war, but would not shrink from it if it was necessary, and that his people were much more behind him than last September."

Herr Hitler was calmer at a second talk, but no less uncompromising. He put the whole responsibility for war on Great Britain, and maintained that Great Britain was "determined to destroy and exterminate Germany."

He was, he said, 50 years old; he preferred war now to when he would be 55 or 60. He said that "England was fighting for lesser races, whereas he was fighting only for Germany."

The German reply to the Prime Minister's letter was given to His Majesty's ambassador on August 23. Herr Hitler stated that the British promise to assist Poland would make no difference to the determination of the Reich to safeguard German interests, and that the precautionary British military measures announced in the Prime Minister's letter of August 22 would be followed by the mobilization of the German forces.

Herr Forster was declared by decree of the Danzig Senate on August 23, head of the State (Staatsoberhaupt) of the Free City of Danzig. The Polish Government protested to the Senate against the illegality of this appointment.

(August 24)

In view of the increasing tension in Danzig, M. Beck told Sir H. Kennard that he considered the situation "most grave."

The Polish ambassador had an interview on the afternoon of August 24 with Field-Marshal Goering. The field-marshal hinted that Poland should abandon her alliance with Great Brit-

ain, and left the Polish Government with the impression that Germany was aiming at a free hand in eastern Europe.

"VERBAL COMMUNICATION" OF AUGUST 25

On August 25 Herr Hitler sent for Sir Neville Henderson and asked him to fly to London to "put the case" to His Majesty's government.

The "case," which included an offer of friendship with Great Britain once the Polish question had been solved, was contained in a verbal communication made to His Majesty's ambassador.

During the discussion with Herr Hitler, Sir Neville Henderson stated once more that Great Britain "could not go back on her word to Poland," and would insist upon a settlement by negotiation. Herr Hitler refused to guarantee a negotiated settlement on the ground that "Polish provocation might at any moment render German intervention to protect German nationals inevitable."

AUGUST 28-29

Summary: Reply of His Majesty's government, dated August 28, to Herr Hitler's communications of August 23 and 25; interview of August 28 between Sir Neville Henderson and Herr Hitler; speech of the Prime Minister in the House of Commons on August 29.

The reply of His Majesty's government, suggesting direct discussion between the German and Polish Governments, was presented to Herr Hitler by Sir Neville Henderson on August 28. His Majesty's government stated they had "already received a definite assurance from the Polish Government that they are prepared to enter into discussions," and that, if such direct discussion led, as they hoped, to agreement, "the way would be open to the negotiation of that wider and more complete understanding between Great Britain and Germany which both countries desire."

Sir Neville Henderson pointed out to Herr Hitler that "it lay with him (Herr Hitler) as to whether he preferred a unilateral solution which would mean war as regards Poland, or British friendship."

Herr Hitler, who said that "his army was ready and eager for battle," would not answer at once whether he would negotiate directly with Poland.

THE POLISH REPRESENTATIVE

At 7.15 on August 29, Sir Neville Henderson received from Herr Hitler the German answer that the German Government was prepared to accept the British proposals for direct German-Polish negotiations, but counted on the arrival of a Polish plenipotentiary by August 30.

The British ambassador remarked that the latter demand "sounded like an ultimatum," but, after some heated remarks, both Herr Hitler and Herr von Ribbentrop assured the ambassador "that it was only intended to stress the urgency of the moment." The interview was "of a stormy character." Sir Neville Henderson thought that Herr Hitler was "far less reasonable" than on August 28.

At 4 a.m. on August 30, Sir Neville Henderson, on instructions

from His Majesty's government, informed the German Government that it would be "unreasonable to expect the British Government to produce a Polish representative in Berlin" by August 30, and that "the German Government must not expect this."

EXCHANGE OF CORRESPONDENCE

(August 30)

Sir H. Kennard also reported his opinion that the Polish Government could not be induced to send a representative immediately to Berlin to discuss a settlement on the basis proposed by Herr Hitler.

AUGUST 30

Exchange of correspondence between the British and German Governments with regard to the opening of direct German-Polish negotiations.

At 2.45 p.m. and again at 5.30 p.m. on August 30 His Majesty's government instructed Sir Neville Henderson to inform the German Government of the representations which the British Government had made in Warsaw for the avoidance of all frontier incidents, and urged the German Government to reciprocate.

They repeated, at 6.50 p.m. in view of the German insistence on the point, that it was "wholly unreasonable" for the German Government to insist upon the arrival in Berlin of a Polish representative with full powers to receive German proposals, and that they could not advise the Polish Government in this sense. They suggested the normal procedure of giving the Polish ambassador the German proposals for transmission to Warsaw.

At midnight on August 30-31 Sir Neville Henderson handed to Herr von Ribbentrop the full British reply to the German letter of August 29.

Sir Neville Henderson then suggested that the German Government should adopt the formal procedure of making contact with the Polish Government, i.e., that when the German proposals were ready the Polish ambassador should be invited to call to receive these proposals "for transmission to his government with a view to the immediate opening of negotiations."

Herr von Ribbentrop's reply was to produce a lengthy document, which he read out in German aloud at top speed.

When His Majesty's ambassador asked for the text of the proposals in the document, he was told that it was "now too late," as a Polish representative had not arrived in Berlin by midnight (August 30-31).

Sir Neville Henderson described this procedure as an "ultimatum," in spite of the assurances previously given by the German Government. He asked why Herr von Ribbentrop could not adopt the formal procedure, give him a copy of the proposals, and ask the Polish ambassador to call on him (Herr von Ribbentrop) to receive them.

"In the most violent terms Herr von Ribbentrop said that he would never ask the Polish ambassador to visit him," though he hinted that it might be different

if the Polish ambassador asked for an interview.

On August 31 Viscount Halifax advised the Polish Government immediately to instruct the Polish ambassador in Berlin to say that he was ready to transmit to his government any proposals made by the German Government so that they (the Polish Government) "may at once consider them and make suggestions for early discussions."

At 6.30 p.m. on August 31 Sir H. Kennard communicated to London the formal Polish confirmation of the readiness of the Polish Government to enter into direct discussions with the German Government on the basis proposed by Great Britain.

INVASION

Summary: German proposals for German-Polish settlement, presented to the British ambassador in Berlin at 9.15 p.m. on August 31, and German invasion of Poland on September 1.

It was not until 9.15 p.m. on August 31 that the German Government gave Sir Neville Henderson a copy of their proposals, which had been read to him so rapidly by Herr von Ribbentrop on the previous night.

The German Government stated that the note contained the 16 points of their proposed settlement, but that, as the Polish plenipotentiary, with powers "not only to discuss but to conduct and conclude negotiations," had not arrived in Berlin, they regarded their proposals as "to all intents and purposes rejected."

They (the proposals) had, however, never been communicated to the Polish Government and all means of communication between the Polish ambassador in Berlin and the Polish Government had been cut off.

As a final attempt to meet the German demands Viscount Halifax telegraphed to Sir H. Kennard on the night of August 31. September 1 his view that the Polish ambassador in Berlin might receive a document for transmission to his government and might say that "(a) if it contained anything like an ultimatum, the Polish Government would certainly be unable to discuss on such a basis; and (b) that in any case, in the view of the Polish Government, questions to the venue of the negotiations, the basis on which they should be held, and the persons to take part in them, must be discussed and decided between the two governments."

In answer to this telegram, Sir H. Kennard replied on September 1 that M. Lipski "had already called on the German minister at 6.30 p.m. on August 31. "In view of this fact, which was followed by the German invasion of Poland at dawn today (September 1) it was clearly useless for me to take the action suggested."

On September 1 Herr Forster announced in a proclamation to the people of Danzig reunion with the Reich. He telegraphed an account of his action to Herr Hitler, who replied at once accepting the reunion and ratifying the so-called legal act by which it was brought about.

FULFIL THEIR OBLIGATIONS

Summary: Action taken by His Majesty's Government after the receipt of news of the German attack on Poland (September 1-3).

On September 1, after His Majesty's government had received news of the German invasion of Poland, Viscount Halifax instructed Sir Neville Henderson to inform the German Government

that the governments of the United Kingdom and France considered that the German action had "created conditions (viz., an aggressive act of force against Poland threatening the independence of Poland) which called for the implementation by the governments of the United Kingdom and France of the undertaking to Poland to come to her assistance."

Unless the German Government suspended all aggressive action against Poland, and promptly withdrew their forces from Polish territory, His Majesty's government in the United Kingdom would "without hesitation fulfil their obligations to Poland."

Sir Neville Henderson was authorized to explain, if asked, that this communication was "in the nature of a warning," and was "not to be considered as an ultimatum," but Viscount Halifax added, for Sir Neville Henderson's own information, that, "if the German reply is unsatisfactory, the next stage will be either an ultimatum with time-limit or an immediate declaration of war."

Meanwhile, on September 1, the Polish Government announced to His Majesty's government that, although the Polish ambassador in Berlin had seen Herr von Ribbentrop at 6.30 p.m. on August 31, and had expressed the readiness of the Polish Government to enter into direct negotiations, Polish territory had been invaded, and the Polish Government had therefore been compelled to break off relations with Germany.

The Prime Minister on September 2 informed the House of Commons of proposals put forward by the Italian Government for a cessation of hostilities, but made it clear that His Majesty's government could not take part in any conference unless German aggression ceased and German troops were withdrawn from Poland.

On September 3 Sir Neville Henderson was instructed to ask for an interview at 9 a.m. with Herr von Ribbentrop and to inform him that, although His Majesty's government had warned the German Government of the results which would follow if Germany did not suspend all aggressive action against Poland, no answer had been received from the German Government. His Majesty's government therefore stated that unless satisfactory assurances were received from the German Government not later than 11 a.m. a state of war would exist between the United Kingdom and Germany.

At 11.20 a.m. on September 3 the German Government replied with a statement of their case, concluding with the suggestion that His Majesty's Government desired the destruction of the German people, and with the words, "we shall answer any aggressive action on the part of England with the same weapons and in the same form."

Shortly afterwards the Prime Minister announced in the House of Commons that Great Britain was at war with Germany.

This section of the documents concludes with Herr Hitler's proclamations of September 3 to the German people and the German army.

ATTEMPTS AT MEDIATION BY OTHER STATES

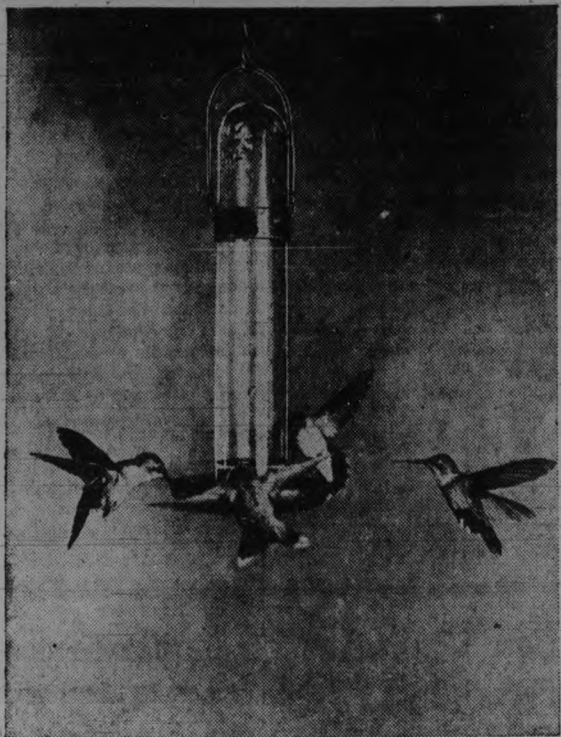
The full text is given of the exchange of messages between the President of the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Italy; the President of the United States of America and the President of Poland, and the messages of the President of the United States of America to Herr Hitler, the broadcast appeal of August 23 by His Majesty, the King of the Belgians, in the name of the heads of the states of the Oslo group of powers and the replies; the joint offer of mediation by His Majesty the King of the Belgians and Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands, and the replies; the broadcast appeal of August 24 by His Holiness the Pope with the reply of His Majesty's government and telegrams describing a last peace attempt by the Pope on August 31, together with His Majesty's government's reaction, are also given in full, but are not included in this account.

A communique issued by the official Stefani News Agency on September 4 recording the efforts made by the Italian Government to maintain peace is published as the last document in this chapter. The final document is the Prime Minister's broadcast of September 4, 1939, to the German people.

Can Europe's Civilization Survive a World War?

By WATSON DAVIS

Birds Will Come to You For Study



Here's what hummingbirds look like in their speedy flight if your eye could stop the rapid movement of their wings as did this high-speed camera which took this picture with an exposure time of a hundred-thousandth of a second.

MEETING BIRDS is usually easier in spring, when they are "at home," building their nests, rearing their families, teaching them to fly. It may take a bit of sharp seeking, but it has the heightened interest that an emotional appeal gives.

Nevertheless, there are interesting things to learn from birds, and about them, now that most of them have brought up their families and abandoned their nests for another year. They are having their brief time of relaxation and social ease, before they have to pack up and get ready for the winter travel season.

Many kinds of birds are quite as gregarious as human beings are. Crows have a kind of rowdy, barroom sociability, noisy, often quarrelsome, but usually apparently good-natured. Blackbirds are more sedate but just as gregarious—like a convention of college professors having a mildly good time, now that vacation is well under way. Robins gather in smaller groups, and on the whole don't talk very much.

LOCOMOTION

Birds on the ground have three characteristic ways of locomotion: walking, running and hopping. Any species may use two of these modes, but seldom will you find all three being used by any given kind of bird. Just why this limitation nobody seems to know.

Another thing that the casual explorer of bird-ways may find it interesting to watch is their various way of flying. They vary all the way from the insect-like whirr of the hummingbird to the slow, circling soaring of the buzzard. Good soars, too, are the hawks and eagles, though these flap a little oftener than do the skilled but lazy carrion-seekers. Crows flap, flap, flap with a sort of dogged purposiveness, smaller songbirds have a habit of spurring—first a few rapid flaps, then a short dash through the air with wings folded close.

Bird-way exploration can be made easier by inducing the birds to come to you, instead of going to them. They will come just as readily to a suet lump in summer as they do in winter. A good idea is to put the suet inside a coconut shell, or even a tin can, with a hole an inch and a half or two inches in diameter, to discourage blue-jays and other over-assertive birds and yet admit the quieter, better-behaved species.

If you have no trumpet-creeper or delphiniums or other flowers beloved of hummingbirds, you can still induce the visits of these fascinating flying jewels by hanging up small vials containing diluted honey, or thin sugar-syrup. It is all nectar to them, and they will crowd around these little

handout counters as they would around real flowers. One thing you will notice about the flight of hummingbirds which they share only with the insects: they can fly backwards. No other bird can do that. It is a practical necessity for them, if they are to thrust their long beaks into deep flowers and then get them out again. Only in the last three or four years has a motion picture camera fast enough to "stop" the incredibly rapid beat of their wings been perfected, so that scientists are only beginning to learn the secret of this bird's reverse flight.

WITH A MAJOR WAR raging, the great question before the world is:

"Can civilization survive another world war?"

Can civilization's brain, which is its science and accumulated knowledge, remain essentially unimpaired and capable of carrying on? Will civilization's body, composed of millions of men, women and children in the world, escape irremediable wounds that would be visited upon future generations?

The great scientific minds have pondered these questions as the stage for the second Great War was being set with bombs, guns, blackouts, flying death and distorted mentalities. Uninfluenced by the actual beginnings of hostilities, scientists in various fields have attempted to predict what war in the frightful modern manner would mean to the better way of living on earth fashioned during the long centuries of men's evolution up from the beast.

PESSIMISM IS THE RULE

Frank pessimism rules these opinions of scientific leaders.

"The peoples of all countries, including the dictatorships, are coming more and more to the realization that another war can bring only death and destruction to everybody—the end of civilization, not the world domination which the demagogic leader promises," said Dr. Robert Andrews Millikan, Nobel prize physicist.

Another Nobel prize, Dr. Harold C. Urey, has said that "chemistry can and perhaps will destroy our European civilization."

Man, in his blind march to possible destruction, has been compared to the little lemmings, the Arctic animals which for some unaccountable reason commit mass suicide by millions when the ocean interferes with their mass movement.

MANKIND ON THE MARCH

"One scarcely envisages mankind marching to a watery grave just behind a horde of frantic lemmings," Dr. Raymond Pearl, the Johns Hopkins University



Man rose from the cavewoman and a new World War may send him back there, suggest scientists condemning the new European conflict.

As grotesque as the cavewoman from which he came is the modern soldier geared for battle in new modern gas masks. A new World War will greatly retard civilization, say leading scientists.

biologist, has remarked, adding: "But does anyone find it difficult to conceive of man marching off in the not too distant future to a war? Or to doubt that once well started that war will entangle in its meshes the major portion before it is finished?"

That brilliant British biologist, Prof. J. B. S. Haldane, wrote over a decade ago in "Possible Worlds" that even if man does not perish, there is no reason why civilization should not do so.

"All civilization goes back to a common source less than 10,000 years ago, very probably in Egypt," said Prof. Haldane. "It is a highly-complicated invention which has probably been made only once. If it perished it might never be made again. . . . A modern war followed by revolutions might destroy it all over the planet. If the weapons are as much improved in the next century as in the last, this will probably happen."

"But unless atomic energy can be tapped . . . we know that it will never be possible to box up very much more rapidly available energy in a given place than we can already box up in a high-explosive shell, nor has any vapor much more poisonous than mus-

tard gas' been discovered in the 41 years that have elapsed since that substance was first produced. I think, therefore, that the odds are slightly against a catastrophic end of civilization."

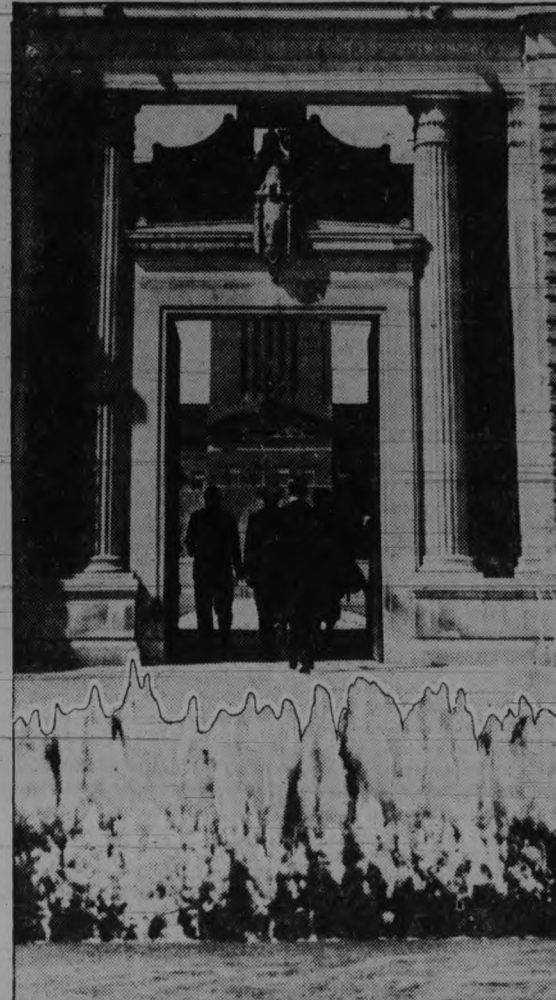
SCIENCE MAY SUFFER SETBACK

Dr. Lancelot Hogben, British scientist and author, wrote only last year:

"If the chemist devotes his ingenuity to making gases and sprays to blind and suffocate the inhabitants of great cities, and bacteriologists consent to spread plagues and infect the reservoirs and stock of enemy populations, the survivors of our civilization will declare that our science has exacted too high a price for its benefits. Even if science and civilization do not perish together, both will suffer a heavy setback for many years to come."

The possibility that the United States is the only hope for civilization's survival was expressed as long ago as 1931 by Bertrand Russell in his book, "The Scientific Outlook."

"It may be that a scientific civilization will be found essentially unstable," he wrote then.



The scientific and cultural advances of modern civilization, typified by the arch and new library of Cambridge University, above, may be figuratively sitting on an explosion (the new World War) that will destroy good qualities and turn back the march of progress.

"There are several reasons which make this a not unpalatable view. The most obvious of these is war. It happens that recent innovations in the art of war have increased the power of the attack much more than the power of defence, and there seems no likelihood that the arts of defence

will be able to recover the lost ground before the next great war. "There are those who say that in the next great war nobody will be allowed to be neutral. If that is so, the only hope for the survival of civilization is that some one nation will be sufficiently remote from the theatre of operations and sufficiently strong to emerge with its social structure undestroyed. The United States has the best chance of occupying this position."

While others shudder at war's destruction of human life and cities, the psychologists and psychiatrists point to more hidden damage which may be even more serious. Not long ago the Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues in a statement declared:

THE DAMAGE OF WAR

"The damages of war are tremendous. We, as psychologists, note particularly the great increase in numbers of mental breakdowns, the ruin of many personalities through shocks and strains, the irremediable harm done to those who are mangled and disfigured, the devastation of economic depressions which follow war—these alone are sufficient, we think, to overbalance any conceivable benefits from war."

"But we must add to these the great loss of human values, the destruction of our moral standards, which are an inevitable part of war. We spend years teaching our children the sanctity of human life, the rights of other people to freedom of action, possession of property, etc. We punish violators severely. But, as soon as war is declared, we tell young men to kill, maim and hurt other men; to destroy homes and lay waste cities; to bomb and gas women and children. Such actions inevitably leave their marks on the characters of these men. Indeed, we know from the post-war years that such damage to personalities was done, and that it can never be completely undone."

Dr. William A. White, pioneer psychiatrist, said just a month before he died in 1937: "Nothing activates the aggressive instinct more seriously than does war. An orgy of killing lets it loose and it is a good many years before it is ever chained up again."

Scientists are often blamed for their part in making war more horrible as it is made more scientific. New knowledge and inventions add to the frightfulness and destruction of war. To these charges the reply is that war's utilization is a mere accidental by-product of scientific research and invention.

Eclipse of Moon Features October Sky

By JAMES STOKLEY

Director, Buhl Planetarium, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MOST INTERESTING of events scheduled in the heavens for the month of October, and visible to us, is an eclipse of the moon during the night of Friday, October 27. Though not actually total, it will be hard to tell that it is not. Reminding one of the purity of a certain brand of soap, it will be 99.2 per cent total! That is, 99.2 per cent of the diameter of the moon will be in the shadow of the earth, and the .8 per cent remaining out will scarcely be noticed.

The first noticeable effect will come about 8.54 p.m., when the northeastern edge of the moon touches the earth's shadow. At 10.36 p.m. the eclipse will be at its height, and the moon will have the red color of the light which is bent around the earth by its atmosphere, and into the shadow. The eclipse will be over at 12.18 a.m., when the moon's western edge makes last contact with the shadow.

FINE DISPLAY

As in recent months, the planets are making a fine display, and they are indicated on the accompanying maps. Here the skies are shown as they appear at approximately 7 p.m. October 1, 6 p.m. on the 15th, and 5 p.m. on the 31st. Jupiter, high in the south, in Pisces, the fishes, is the most brilliant of magnitude, minus 2.4 in the astronomer's scale.

Mars, lower and farther west, in the figure of Capricornus, the sea-goat, is red in color and considerably fainter, though it still exceeds in brilliance any of the stars. Saturn, toward the east, and also in Pisces, is faintest of the three. The other two planets that sometimes are visible to the unaided eye, Venus and Mercury, are both too close to the sun's direction to be visible.

Among the stars, which are distant suns, the brightest is Vega, toward the northwest, and marking Lyra, the lyre. Above is Cygnus, the swan, with Deneb,



To the left, one sees Altair, of Aquila, the eagle.

High in the south are the four stars of the "Great Square of Pegasus," so called despite the fact that the one in the upper left, Alpheratz, is in the constellation of Andromeda. Low in the south is Fomalhaut, in Pisces Austrinus, the southern fish, one of the most southerly bright stars visible from these latitudes.

To the northeast we see two of the bright stars which will shine prominently in the southern sky of winter. These are Capella, in Auriga, the charioteer, and Aldebaran, of Taurus, the bull. The "Great Dipper," of Ursa Major, the great bear, is low in the north, its poorest position of the year, but higher in the W-shaped group of Cassiopeia, the queen, now in a very good position. This is above Polaris, the pole star. To the left of Ursa Minor, the little bear, of which the pole star is part, winds the fainter constellation of Draco, the dragon.

MANY WITNESSES

The moon eclipse on October 27 is not the only eclipse of the month, but it is the only one that will be observed by very many people.

On October 12 the moon's shadow will sweep across the earth, producing a total eclipse of the sun. For about a minute and a half, at the maximum, the sun will be hidden. Astronomers often make trips of thousands of miles to see such an eclipse, but in this case they would have to be Antarctic explorers as well for the path over which the total eclipse will appear passes over Antarc-



tica, close to the South Pole. Even there it is low in the sky, and probably no human being will see it.

Over a larger area, however, the eclipse will be partial, with the dark lunar disc partly hiding the sun. The area where this will happen includes the southern tip of South America, New Zealand, and a large part of the southern Pacific Ocean.

THE EARTH TURNS

An eclipse of the sun is only visible as total over the narrow area touched by the moon's tapering shadow, but one of the moon can be seen wherever the moon is in the sky during the phenomenon, including more than half of the earth.

The beginning of the eclipse on the 27th will be viewed in most of Europe, except the most eastern part, in western Africa, the Atlantic Ocean, North and South America, the eastern part of the Pacific Ocean and northeastern Siberia.

By the time the eclipse is ending, the earth will have turned, and it will then be apparent over the North Atlantic and Arctic Oceans, North and South America, the Pacific Ocean, Polynesia, the eastern part of Australia and northeastern Asia.

This is the only eclipse of the moon visible this year from this continent, though there was one on May 3 seen from Asia, Africa and part of Europe.

Compared to an eclipse of the sun, one of the moon is relatively unimportant from a scientific viewpoint, though it has some useful aspects. For one thing, it

permits a more accurate check of the moon's position in the sky.

Because it is affected by the gravitational pull not only of the earth, but of all the other bodies in the solar system, the precise prediction of the moon's motion is a very complicated problem. Therefore it has to be checked by occultations, that is, the hiding by the moon of stars in the distant background. Their position is well determined, the time of an occultation can be predicted, and if it does not happen on schedule, the difference, always very small, is a result of inaccuracy of the moon's own motion.

The moon cannot be eclipsed unless it is on the side of the earth away from the sun, that is at full moon, for that is the direction in which the earth's shadow extends.

Ordinarily at full moon, our satellite is so brilliant that it is difficult to observe these occultations, especially of fainter stars, but the eclipse dims it so much that they can then be made.

SPHERICAL SHADOW

A lunar eclipse is very interesting to watch, especially as the curved shadow of the earth crosses the moon's surface. This, incidentally, is an excellent proof of the roundness of the earth, and was so recognized in early days. The shadow is always the arc of a circle. Nothing but a sphere, of course, can always cast a round shadow.

The red color of the eclipsed moon is caused by the refraction,

or bending, of the light of the sun by our atmosphere. Without it, the shadow would be sharply defined, but with it, the sunlight that grazes the earth is bent into the shadow and falls upon the moon, even when fully shaded.

As this light passes through the air, blue rays are scattered, and this gives the daytime sky its blue color. Deprived of the blue, the light that emerges is predominantly red, and the moon, in eclipse, takes on a ruddy, coppery color that used to strike terror into the hearts of primitive men when they saw it.

CELESTIAL TIME TABLE

Oct.	P.S.T.	
6	9.27 p.m.	Moon at last quarter.
10	5.00 p.m.	Moon nearest earth—distance 224,700 miles.
12		Total eclipse of sun.
12	12.30 p.m.	New moon.
19	7.24 p.m.	Moon at first quarter.
21	10.09 a.m.	Orionid meteors.
21	7.00 p.m.	Moon passes Mars.
22	3.00 p.m.	Saturn nearest earth—distance 771,000,000 miles.
22		Moon farthest from earth—distance 251,600 miles.
25	8.42 a.m.	Moon passes Jupiter.
27	12.09 p.m.	Moon passes Saturn.
28	Late eve.	Eclipse of moon.
	10.42 p.m.	Full moon.



Farm and Garden



Splendid Cattle at Annual Saanich Show

Jerseys and Holsteins Are Features at Agricultural Society Exhibition

By J.K.N.

The finest purebred cattle from the farms of the Saanich Peninsula were in spirited competition at the North and South Saanich Agricultural Society's 71st annual Fall Fair at the Saanichton grounds Wednesday afternoon.

Jerseys and Holsteins, aristocrats of the cattle world on Vancouver Island, predominated and were shown by well-known farmers, who brought along their wives, sons and daughters to help. Sleek and shining the cows and bulls were paraded in the ring before the critical eye of the judge, George Challenger, of Sardis.

More than ever this year, the young people were in evidence, showing the work of the junior cattle clubs is bearing fruit. Boys and girls in their teens are doing really well on the farms of Saanich. Most of them have their prize cattle, of which they take full charge, with advice only now and then from father. They are learning to love good livestock; to know the joys and the possibilities of living on the land, instead of trekking to the cities when they are through school. A fine bunch of young farmers are being brought up today in Saanich and other farm communities adjacent to Victoria.

Grand champion Jersey bull at the fair was Signalman's Chief, five-year-old owned by A. W. Aylard of Sidney. His sire was Signalman, imported from the Island of Jersey, home of the famous breed, and his dam was bred by Glamorgan Crown, sire of the splendid herd developed by the late J. S. H. Matson, Glamorgan Farm, now operated by Miss Hilda Pearkes.

Brackenhurst Oxford Jennie, from the same farm, was named grand champion Jersey cow. She was sired by Mademoiselle's Oxford, R.O.P.

Mr. Aylard, U.B.C. agricultural

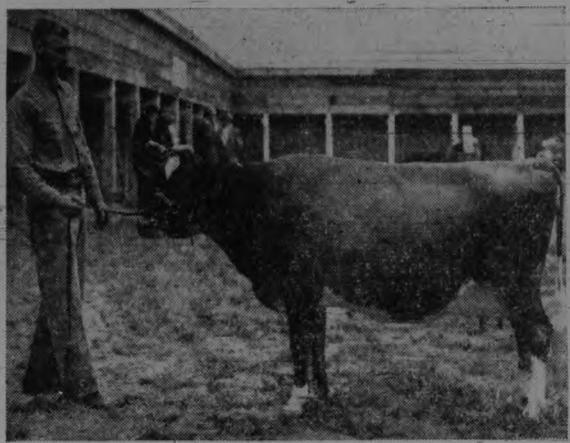
graduate, has been at Sidney five years. Before that he farmed for 10 years in East Sooke, and today is one of the leading Jersey breeders of British Columbia.

The grand champion Holstein was Stanhope Maiden, two-year-old, from the Cadboro Bay farm of Ralph Rendle. Her sire was Colony Vale Abbecker Romeo, which was sent to China last April, in charge of Iain Wilson of "Heathar Farm," Sidney, and is now doing exceptionally well in Shanghai. Her grandsire was Colony Mildred Colatha 6th, one of the bulls that has brought fame to the great Colony Farm at Essondale. Mother of the Saanichton champion was Kew Farm Hello Winnie.

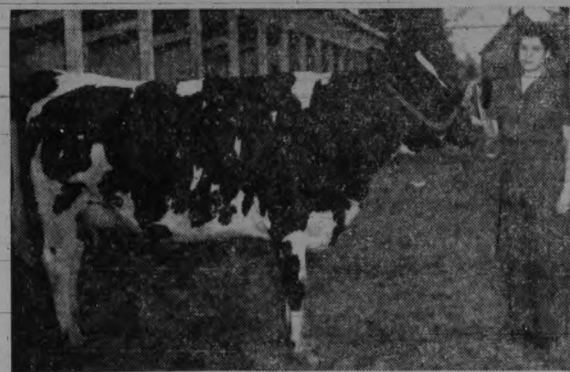
For 23 years Mr. Rendle has been farming at Cadboro Bay. In fact, he has been farming all his life. He was born on a Shorthorn farm in Devonshire, and when he was barely able to toddle about he was performing farm chores. Now he has a young son and daughter who are following in his footsteps. His wife, too, knows almost as much as he about cattle and keeps the records. He calls her his "secretary."

Jock Doney is only 13 years of age, but already he has made his mark as a swine breeder. His Yorkshire brood sow took first prize at Saanichton. The Doney farm is at Mount Newton, and there Jock and his father, Albert Doney, have 45 Jerseys and 17 purebred Yorkshires. The prize-winning sow came from E. J. T. Woodward's "Darby Farm" at Albert Head. From this farm, by the way, came the champion ram and ewe of the Saanich show.

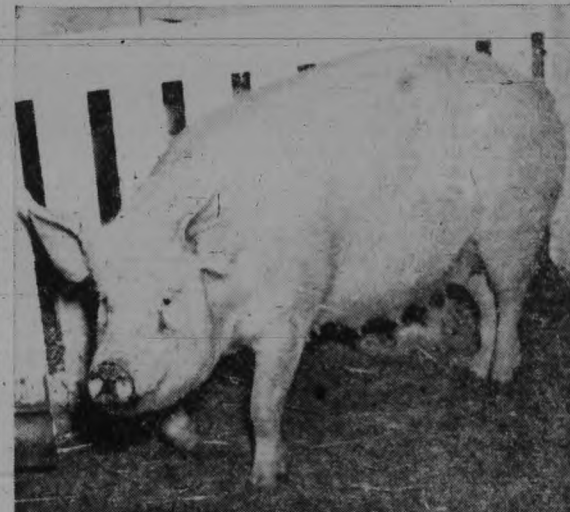
Albert Doney farmed years ago on Denman Island, but he got tired of that life and went logging. But a few years of that convinced him farming was the only life, so he has gone back to the land and is bringing up young Jock to be one of the future farmers of note on the island.



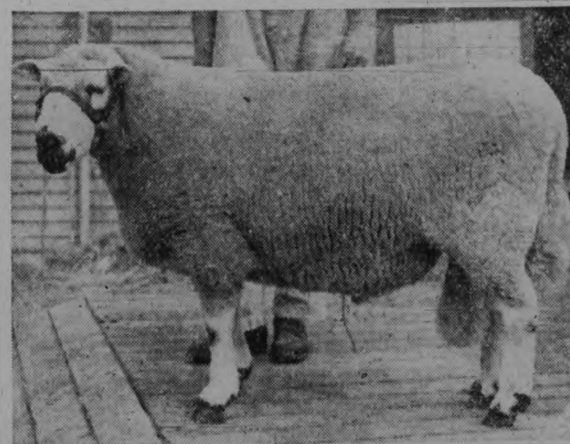
A. W. Aylard of Sidney holds Brackenhurst Oxford Jennie, champion Jersey cow at the Saanich Fair.



Stanhope Maiden, champion Holstein, owned by Ralph Rendle, Cadboro Bay, with Miss Muriel Rendle.



Young Jock Doney's fine Yorkshire brood sow was the leading prizewinner in the swine classes.



Kerry Keepsake, owned by E. J. T. Woodward, "Darby Farm," Albert Head, which was the champion purebred ram at the Saanich Fair. He also was champion Kerry Hill at the Victoria and Vancouver exhibitions this year.

Phosphate Needs Of Farm Animals

Deficiency of phosphorus in soils and in crops produced thereon is widely prevalent and is the chief reason for mineral supplements in the feeding of livestock. At the University of California, Berkeley, investigations show that phosphorus deficiency not only causes loss of appetite and consequent decrease in beef and milk production, but has a profoundly depressing effect on the reproductive powers of breeding animals.

Onion Breeding

Observation of the variety test of onions at the Summerland Experimental Station revealed a great variation in time of maturity between different strains of the same variety and also between different varieties of onion. This suggests that individual strains are especially adapted for different regions of Canada. When a growing onion becomes mature, the top falls over naturally. Definite counts were made weekly of all onions of each strain of each variety reaching maturity as indicated by the falling over of the tops. Commencing the middle of August, the records were continued for five weeks when results were tabulated showing percentages maturing each week.

Strains of Red Globe onion were found maturing earlier than Red Wethersfield, a poorer quality onion grown for its earliness. Very distinct differences were noted in three strains of Yellow Globe Danvers. All were good globe type. One strain matured very early with rather a low yield. This strain is suitable for districts with a short growing season. Another strain gave very large yields but matured very late, being suitable only for districts with a long growing season. The third strain matured midway between the two other strains and yielded accordingly.

Earliness of maturity may be obtained by selecting for planting stock bulbs that indicate earliness by early falling of the tops. Onion breeders should keep in mind the suitability of the strain for the district where the seed will be sold. Uniformity of maturity is a very desirable quality in a good strain of onion seed.

Living Beings Mostly Water

Every living thing is dependent on water, which constitutes the bulk of the plant and animal body, and without it life could not exist. Its conservation in the soil is as important as it is in the camel, which can take in a supply at a "filling station" to sustain it between oases in the desert. In hot weather a cow has been known to quench her thirst with over 40 gallons in one day.

Fertile fields have been changed to deserts through lack of water and by wasteful methods of cultivation which exposed the surface soil to devastating winds. Conversely, desert lands have been made productive by the liberal use of artificial irrigation waters, typically exemplified in Southern California, says B. Leslie Emslie, chemist-agronomist.

From around Salinas, in the Imperial Valley, 45,000 cars of head lettuce were shipped in 1934. All orange, lemon and avocado groves are dependent on artificial supplies of water, and now supplemental nitrogen fertilizers are applied through the medium of the irrigation ditch.

The advantage of placing the readily soluble nitrogen fertilizer in the irrigation water is chiefly that a much better distribution is obtained than when it is applied dry to the surface soil and there is less loss of nitrogen. The nitrogen fertilizer is dissolved in a tank from which a pipe conveys the solution into the ditch, and the equivalent of up to 400 pounds of ammonium sulphate per acre may be applied in this way.

The total area used for agriculture in England and Wales as at June 3, 1939, according to the returns made by occupiers of agricultural holdings exceeding one acre in extent, was 30,229,000 acres, a reduction of 97,000 acres (0.3 per cent) from the total returned in 1938.

Cleansing Dairy Equipment

Where it is impractical to have proper equipment to clean milk cans, pails and other dairy utensils thoroughly with steam or scalding water, chemicals may be used with good results.

Repeated tests have shown that it is not enough just to wash or rinse dairy utensils with clean water. Something has to be done actually to kill the bacteria in the cans or pails. Experiments indicate chlorine compounds now on the market in either liquid or powder form are effective if directions are carefully followed.

While chlorine sterilization is cheap, convenient and effective, it does not take the place of thorough cleansing. The first step is to rinse the utensils with cold or lukewarm water. Then scrub vigorously with a stiff

brush, using hot water containing sal soda or any good dairy cleanser. Finally give a rinsing in clear water and put the pails or cans on a draining rack to dry until next milking time.

Sterilization with chlorine is done just before milking. One pail is filled with clear cold water and the proper amount of chlorine added. This is stirred and allowed to stand in the pail for a quarter of a minute. The solution is then poured into the next pail until all the utensils used are treated. Each should be drained before coming in contact with the milk.

No taint of chlorine has ever been noticed on the milk in pails so treated and marked improvement in the quality of milk has been noted where chlorine sterilization has replaced hot water rinsing.

Pea Varieties of Importance

It has been the natural order of things to make changes in every branch of industry to meet the new and peculiar requirements brought about by the advancement of science. Peas are no exception and so it has happened that improvement work has been carried on in an effort to provide new and better varieties to help solve the difficulties of the gardeners, farmers and canners.

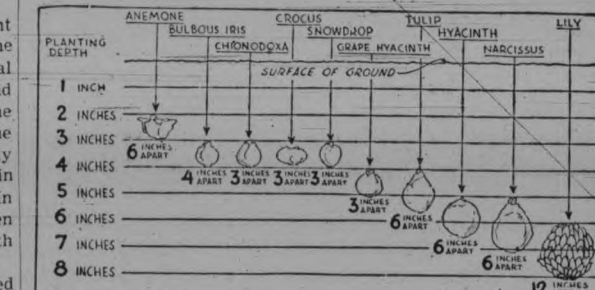
The problem of disease is probably one of the most difficult to make progress with since it is not only the above-ground parts that are affected but also the underground parts of the plants. Peas do well on the medium clay soils, but there is not as a rule sufficient soil of this type on every farm where peas are to be grown to allow for the proper precautions to be taken to prevent the development of what is known as pea sick soils. The cause of this condition has been attributed to the presence of certain soil-borne diseases. This condition will be seriously aggravated if peas are grown too frequently on the same land without a lapse

of two or three years between pea crops. There is also the danger of introducing these diseases to clean or relatively clean soil by the application of manure in which pea straw or refuse is one of the ingredients. Some of these pea diseases are spread by the disease being present on the seed sown.

It is therefore important that growers exercise the greatest care to avoid the introduction of disease through carelessness. A long rotation in which peas occur only once is one precaution that is quite simple and easy for any grower to put into practice. The use of seed that is known to be free of seed-borne diseases and last but not least, the use of seed of the disease-resistant varieties, particularly the fusarium-resistant types.

Included in the disease-resistant types are strains of the closely grouped varieties Alaska, Surprise, Alderman, Dwarf Telephone, Perfection, First and Best, Green Admiral, Prince of Wales, World Record, Lincoln and Yellow Admiral.

It's Bulb Planting Time... Here's Depth to Plant



Keep this bulb planting depth chart. It will be helpful to you.

How deep should fall bulbs be planted? In general, about four times the diameter of the bulb. The beginner should not understand by this rule that precision measurement is required, and an inch more or less in planting a Darwin tulip bulb may mean the success or failure of the flower.

Nature is seldom meticulous in such matters. At the same time the planter would do well to see that his bulbs are planted approximately at the optimum depth. Tulips, for example, if planted much deeper than the recommended 5 to 6 inches (above the top of the bulb) will probably bloom, but likely later than you expect. If planted less than the recommended depth, they may also bloom, and at the right time. But should the winter be an open one, with lots of freezing and thawing, shallow-planted tulips are likely to be heaved entirely out of the ground. They certainly will be a risk.

Some fall bulbs are not planted to a depth of four times their diameter. The madonna lily, usually a big bulb, should be planted only 3 or 4 inches deep. The crown imperial, a large bulb, wants shallow planting, about 2 inches. The beginner will find a chart of planting depths useful to refer to when the planting task is begun.

If the ground in which the bulbs are planted has been newly spaded, and is quite loose, the depths should be increased an inch or so, to allow for settling, and because of the increased effect of frost heaving on newly turned soil. Also, late planted bulbs, which have no opportunity to make roots before the soil freezes, may be set a little deeper to protect them from frost action.

Tulips should be set 5 to 6 inches deep. Narcissus need about the same depth from the top of the bulb, but owing to the different shape and sometimes the much larger size, the base of the bulbs is usually deeper than the tulips. Snowdrops and scillas should go down about 2 to 3 inches. Crocuses should have 2 inches of soil over them. The erythroniums need about 4 inches of cover. So does *Fritillaria meleagris*. Anemones for cold frame planting need only an inch of soil. The lilies need the deepest planting, and most of them can go as deep as 7 to 10 inches with good results. The distance apart is rather elastic, but in general 5 inches is the closest any of them should be planted.

Watch your roses, too. There is no good reason why, unless an early cold snap comes, you shouldn't have rosebuds on your Christmas dinner table.

Storage of Vegetables

Unless vegetables which are intended to be stored for winter use are grown to as nearly full maturity as possible, they cannot be expected to keep well. On no account should squash and pumpkins be exposed to the least frost.

As soon as the rind is firm enough to prevent piercing by the fingernail, the fruit may be taken off the plant. Pumpkins and squash should be stored in a dry place at a temperature of from 40 to 50 degrees. At all times they should be handled as carefully as eggs. The slightest bruise, even though not noticeable, is likely to cause decay in storage. When large quantities are to be stored, slatted shelves should be used so that the fruits may not be piled on top of one another.

For the storage of onions a cool dry cellar is ideal. Shallow slatted shelves or crates are satisfactory if the bulbs are not piled to any great depth. As soon as the tops of a few plants fall over, all the tops should be bent over. This checks the flow of sap and causes the bulbs to ripen. A few days later the plants should be pulled.

The Danish Ballhead strain is the best of cabbages for winter storage. All the outer leaves should be removed and the heads handled carefully to avoid bruising. Select a dry day when the heads have no rainwater lodged in them, and store in a cool dry place. If there is good circulation of air in the storeroom, the heads may be piled in several layers. Small quantities may be pulled without cutting off the heads and suspended from the joists in a dry cellar. The roots may be left on, but with all the outer leaves removed.

Carrots, beets and parsnips should be kept very cool, and if well dried before storing may be put in large piles so long as there

is no disease present. If carrots show signs of rust-fly injury, the roots should be stored in smaller quantities, as one blemished root will spoil many in a very short time.

Potatoes keep well in a dry place where the temperature is between 30 and 40 degrees Fahrenheit.

Fall Tillage to Check 'Hoppers'

Although grasshoppers have greatly decreased in some northern districts, a serious threat for 1940 evidently still exists over wide areas. Most of this trouble will be caused by the stubble grasshopper, which scatters its egg pods throughout stubble fields and weedy places. Much of this infestation can be destroyed by suitable tillage. Very shallow tillage in the fall is usually very effective on the open prairie. The earlier it is done the better, because it prevents further egg laying in such fields, as well as destroying many of the eggs already laid.

Where fall or spring ploughing is not feasible, shallow fall tillage should be given to all stubble land intended for seeding next year. It is also very helpful in land that is to be summer-fallowed in 1940. It is useful for control of weeds as well as insects. The work should be done as shallowly as possible, so as to leave the stubble standing and thus avoid undue loss of snow or risk of soil drifting. Of course, in districts where the soil drifting menace is very great, any working of stubble land in the fall should be avoided, even where grasshoppers are abundant.

As in preceding years, Canada in 1938 was the largest single supplier to Jamaica of goods classed as food, drink and tobacco.

GARDEN NOTES

Rake bulb beds level after they are planted so there will be no depressions to collect water.

Scatter portulaca seed in the cracks in crazy paving. It will come up next spring and give a gay picture in midsummer. It will not germinate until the weather is warm.

Don't burn your leaves! Pile them up to decay. There is no substitute for humus or decayed vegetable matter for the lawn or garden.

Narcissi like to grow among the roots of other plants. For this reason they flourish excellently tucked in among perennials in the garden or at the base of the shrubbery border.

Dig two spades' depths down in

preparing a bed for lilies which must be planted deep, particularly the stem-rooting types.

A dibber is a good tool for bulb planting. Learn the knack of giving it a swinging twist to make the bottom of the hole round so the bulbs will not be "hung" with air space under them. You will get it with a little practice.

Spade tulip bulbs early and have the soil ready when the bulbs arrive. Bad weather may set in, which will make digging difficult, and you will have to use speed to get the bulbs in.

A south wall is the best place to plant your snowdrops. Put them near a window, and you will wake up some sunshiny February morning and find them in bloom.

Victoria Daily Times, Saturday, September 30, 1939

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

Willie Winkle

New Styles in Bedrooms For the Winter

THERE'S A COMPETITION in our neighborhood over bedrooms, and it all started this summer when the Winters family moved in. They built a new house and it had some of the new styles. It looked swanky outside, but after you'd seen the inside you felt that the Winters must have a lot of money.

Puggy and Mike, the Winters twins who have joined our gang, aren't nearly as fussy as their bedroom looks. Their mother has their room looking so tidy and clean you'd think a couple of society girls lived in it.

The twins' father built their bedroom like a stateroom on a ship, and it has portholes instead of windows and the beds are like bunks, one on top of the other. The room is wall-papered with pictures of ships on it, and their dressers were specially made with the mirrors set in wheels, like the steering-wheel on a boat, with the spokes on the wheel and brass around the outside.

They got a big globe of the world on top of their bookcase, which is full of sea stories, and boy, I love to go over there and borrow them.

ROSY CARTER fell in love with the twins' room, and I got a hunch she's thinking a lot about Puggy, seeing that Skinny has given her up in favor of Joan, the new girl that came to our neighborhood not long ago.

"I think it's adorable," Rosy told us. "I'm going to get mother to have my room done over."

"What you going to have it done in?" asked Skinny. "Mother of pearl or pink? Mine's pink, but too girlish, for me. I'm going to have my mother do it over in a man's color."

"What's a man's color?" asked Rosy.

"Well, something quiet, cream or white or grey," said Skinny. "Imagine you having white paint in your bedroom," said Rosy. "Your mother would spend all her time washing your fingerprints off the woodwork. I think it'd be better to paint it black."

"Come on over and see my new place," asked Pinto. "My mother and dad did it for my birthday and I didn't say anything to you about it."

So we went over to Pinto's, and he's got what I call a pretty nifty place. They've built a large room on the back of the house with lots of windows and light, and he's got a gas heater in it for the cold weather and a real double bed in it. I don't like these single beds; you can't stretch from the corners. In a double bed you can roll all over the place and in the hot weather there's more cool places to move to.

Pinto's got bookshelves all around his room and he's got two husky chairs, and you can swing on the back legs without hearing them creak.

"I'm going to have a better place than this," said George, another newcomer to our neighborhood. "I'm going to have a real boy's place and it ain't fancy, but not as bad as these they build out of cracker boxes. Mine's going to be good enough to keep out the wind and rain, and mother says I can sleep in it for a start and see how I get on. Come on over and see what I've done so far?"

SO WE WENT over to George's, and he's got what looks like it might be a shack, but George says it'll be pretty keen when he gets it finished. He's doing most of the work himself, but his dad is giving him a hand now and then. For instance, last night his dad found one corner of the house too low, and he leveled it up. First George is putting on ship-lap and then tar-paper, and after that he's going to put on some more wood.

It's just a one-roomer with a sloping roof and no veranda or doormat with a "Welcome" sign on it. His mother is going to let him have a bed and a stove, and he can have a bookcase and a couple of chairs.

"Pretty swell," said Skinny. "Gee, you'll be able to sit up late at nights reading out here, and

perhaps we can come over and sit up with you, or you'll give us a bid to come over and sleep with you."

"Naw, it's not that easy," said George. "Mother's going to have electric light put out here, and she's going to have the switch put in the kitchen, and then she'll turn it out at 9 o'clock when I'm supposed to be asleep."

"Suppose you get scared and have to get up in the middle of the night?" Pinto asked.

"Well, Mother's giving me a flashlight, and if I get scared Mother says I'll just have to come in and sleep in the house again, so I guess I hadn't better be scared," George said.

"We'll come over some night and surround your shack and scare the daylight out of you," said Skinny.

"Oh, I'll have a lock on the door, and I'm fixing a speaking tube up to the house," George said. "See that hole? Well, I'm going to run it to the kitchen and on the end will be a whistle. And then I'm going to rig up an electric bell and have the button over my bed, and when I press it it'll ring in Dad's bedroom. And I'm going to have a lot of other gadgets. It's going to be a sort of workshop as well. You see, Dad wants me to stand on my own feet as he says, and tells me I might as well learn to have some confidence now. He says Victoria is a very quiet place and everybody's safe here."

"Yeh, but you know there's a war on now, and what if a German bomber should fly over here. Wouldn't you be scared then?" asked Babe, who was very interested in George's shack.

"We won't see no German planes over here. Old Hitler's got enough to do where he is now," said George. "Besides, I'm going to work on an invention that will shoot down air-planes from the ground; use electricity."

"Say, you must be smart," said Skinny. "Will you let me come over some night and see how you do these things. Gee, it must be great to be an inventor."

"You said it," said George. "When I was down to the San Francisco Fair this summer I went in the Science Building, and I saw all kinds of things there and it made me want to be an inventor. I've invented a lot of things, to, and I'm going to try some of them out in school, so don't be surprised if you get hit behind the ear one of these days and don't know what hit you! It'll be one of my electric shocks. I'm going to use you kids as guinea pigs to experiment on."

"You better go easy on me, George, or I'll do some experimenting on you with these dukes," said Skinny as he lifted his two fists. "I done some fancy things with them already, so look out."

"O.K., Skinny. I'll pass you up, then," said George.



Boys and girls in Canada are experiencing no hardships as a result of the war. They are not separated from their parents as are the children of London, Paris and other large cities and they can still play all the games and have all the fun they like. Their school studies also have not been interrupted. In the above pictures are French children who know what war means. At the left the French boy who has been sent from Paris to a new home in the country is having his teeth checked, while at the right French Boy Scouts are helping to gather the harvest, taking the place of workers called to the colors to fight the Germans.

Carrier Pigeons War Heroes

ONE OF THE MOST ancient methods of conveying messages from one distant point to another is by carrier pigeon. About 5,000 years ago the Egyptians were domesticating the pigeon, and using it as a courier. The ancient Greeks also used the pigeon as a messenger in wartime; there is a record of Brutus and Hirtius communicating with each other during the siege of Modena.

During the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71, pigeons did valuable work in carrying messages from the besieged in Paris to the outside world. Many letters were sent to England in this way, and one pigeon was able to carry several hundred letters. This sounds unlikely, but photography, which was then well advanced, was brought into use.

Between 400 and 500 letters were photographed on to small sheets of collodion measuring about two inches by one inch, that is, they were very greatly reduced, and on arrival were enlarged to their original size. The charge for these letters was 5d. a word, so the owners of the birds made a handsome profit when their winged postmen got through safely. One pigeon-making several journeys with small photographic tabs attached to its tail quills, brought its fortunate owner about \$60,000.

DURING THE 1914-18 war pigeons played an important part; the majority arrived safely with their information, but when the enemy discovered how successfully pigeons were being used, many means were devised to intercept them. Men were employed to bring them down with shot-guns, but this was not easy, for unless they managed to get a shot in during the first few hundred yards of flight the birds rose out of range. Some, however,

fell, while others were badly wounded, but managed to struggle through.

One famous bird, although seriously wounded, succeeded in bringing home a most important message and was awarded a V.C.

The Germans trained hawks to waylay them, and these brought down many plucky messengers. Thousands failed to get home, the majority shot down, while others either lost their way or came to grief on the long journeys.

ON A LONG FLIGHT a pigeon will make rapid progress, and a well-trained bird will fly hundreds of miles without losing its way. The speed varies according to the wind; with a strong, following wind a pigeon will keep up an average of 70 miles an hour, but 40 is a fair average.

Wireless messages can be jammed by the enemy, telephone wires can be tapped, conveyance by hand is slow, but the pigeon can be relied upon in most instances to get its messages through quickly. The valuable work carried on during the last war has not been forgotten, and today over 100,000 well-trained birds are enrolled for war-time service, many of them being able to fly long distances between this country and the Continent and back. These birds are now being used in the war in Europe.

Most Famous Clock

One of the most wonderful clocks in the world is the work of a Belgian maker, Lodewyk Zimmer of Lierre. The master movement controls no fewer than 98 dials, which show the time in various parts of the world, the location and movement of the earth, sun, moon, planets and stars, high and low tides at the principal ports, and other important information. The many hands move, of course, at different

Goblin Market

"Come, buy!" call the goblins hobbling down the glen. "Oh," cried Lizzie, "Laura, Laura, you should not peep at goblin men."

Lizzie covered up her eyes, covered close lest they should look;

Laura reared her glossy head and whispered like the restless brook:

"Look, Lizzie, look, Lizzie, down the glen tramp little men. One hauls a basket,

One bears a plate, One lugs a golden dish Of many pounds' weight."

How fair the vine must grow Whose grapes are so luscious; How warm the wind must blow Through those fruit bushes."

"No!" said Lizzie; "no, no, no; Their offers should not charm us, Their evil gifts would harm us."

—Christina Rossetti.

A Smart Boy

Little Johnny had just heard he had twin sisters. His father was beaming with pride and he took Johnny on one side.

"If you tell your teacher about it I'm sure she'll give you a day's holiday," he suggested.

That evening Johnny came home radiant with joy.

"You were right, Dad. I don't have to go to school tomorrow," he announced, proudly.

"Did you tell your teacher about the twins?" asked his father.

"No, I just told her I had a baby sister!"

"But you should have told her you had two of them!"

"Oh, no!" said Johnny. "I'm saving one for next week!"

speeds, the fastest revolving 100 times in one second, while the slowest will go around only once in 26,000 years! The clock has been on exhibition in New York

Uncle Ray

Britains Brick Walls Reduce Fire Danger

FROM TIME to time, large cities have been swept by flames. Chicago suffered such a disaster in 1871. More than 17,450 homes and other buildings were destroyed and there was a money loss of close to \$200,000,000. The flames spread two miles in six hours, and about 250 persons lost their lives.

Today we have much better fire protection than cities had at the time of the Chicago fire. Most homes (but not all) are built with more care to guard against flames, and the fire departments have brigades which move faster.

Motor-driven trucks speed to the scene of a fire, and firemen quickly set up the hose to send a stream of water where it is needed. Some pumps can throw water to the 20th story of an office building, but modern skyscrapers are protected in other ways.

Most skyscrapers are about as nearly fireproof as the human brain could make them. The offices often are protected with sprinkler systems and with small fire extinguishers.

A fire extinguisher contains chemicals which, when they are mixed, do fine work in putting out a blaze. Soda and acid are a common mixture.

HERE ARE A FEW fire safety rules:

It is well to remember that the best time to put out a fire is while it is small. At that time it may be smothered with a bucket of water, with a blanket or in some other way.

Blazing grease and blazing gasoline are hard to put out. We are warned that to throw water on such fires would be the wrong thing to do, that it would be nearly certain to spread them. Sometimes they can be smothered with a blanket.

Always be careful not to stay very close to a bonfire. If clothing catches on fire, it is a dangerous thing. A quick striking with the open hand may put it out if only a small amount of cloth is burning. Otherwise, rolling on the floor or ground is the thing to do.

Never run for help if your clothing is afire. The fire will spread faster if air beats against it while a person is running. Take care of the burning cloth wherever you are, and as fast as possible. To save another person, you might roll him on the ground or smother the flame with a blanket.

SAD TO SAY, people in cities and villages of Europe need to fear three main kinds of bombs—those which blast, those which send out poison gas and those which burn.

A fire bomb bursts into flame when it strikes a solid object. Landing on a roof, it may set the roof afire or it may go through the roof and strike a floor below before doing its work.

In making ready for fire bombs the British Government sent out



Six-year-old boy wearing 75-year-old hat, of type long commonly worn by firemen.

word to householders. They were asked, among other things, to have buckets of sand in close reach.

Sand can be used to smother a flame and a fire bomb in some cases might be put out before it did much damage. If the fire spreads over a large area, however, the buckets of sand would do little or no good. Sparks from one roof might spread to another, and a whole section of a city might be destroyed.

One good thing about British cities is the fact that most of the houses have brick walls. Since the bricks do not burn, the walls serve as "firebreaks," and do a great deal to keep a whole city from the danger of being destroyed by flames.

I said that sand can "smother" flame, and that word points out the central secret of fire-fighting. When water is poured on a fire, it puts it out in the same way. Fire feeds on oxygen in air. If we take away the oxygen we put it out.

A fire in a coal mine may last for weeks. We might suppose it would go out quickly if we took away the supply of air by filling up the entrances. That does a great deal to help, but some air seems to get into the mine even when men do their best to block it out.

SEPTEMBER MORNINGS

September on these whitely misted mornings, Her eyes yet heavy with the dews of sleep,

Awakes, but lies and savors to the full The joy of just emerging from the deep.

But when dispersing veil on veil discovers The self to self, and zest for deed recurs,

What faith of flawless gold rings in her laughter. What azure clarities of gaze are hers.

—Geoffrey Johnson.

Capture By a Clever British Trick



In 1586 Holland was largely in the hands of Spain. Spanish soldiers had swept through the country, and Zutphen was one of the cities they had captured. Great Britain sent an army to help the Dutch, under command of Sir Francis Vere. One day Vere thought of an odd plan. From among his soldiers, he chose several of small size, with somewhat "girlish" faces



The soldiers chosen were dressed in the costume of Flemish country women. With their faces shaved, and with long dresses, they looked the part fairly well. Walking toward Zutphen, they reached the fort which guarded the city, and showed the soldiers on the walls baskets of fruit and vegetables. This brought some of the Spaniards out of the fort.



The "simple country women" were even allowed to walk up on an open drawbridge. When the time seemed right, they drew weapons which they had hidden under their costumes, and struck at the Spanish soldiers. At the same moment, English soldiers who had been hiding nearby rushed to the spot and across the drawbridge. The fort was captured, and shortly afterward the Spaniards fled from Zutphen.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

THE HOUSING PROBLEM IS IMPORTANT TO ALMOST EVERY CREATURE THAT EXISTS... AND EACH HAS SOLVED IT IN HIS OWN PARTICULAR WAY.

THE SNAIL NEVER WORRIES ABOUT A HOME! HE CARRIES IT RIGHT ALONG WITH HIM... A SORT OF PICK-A-BACK TRAILER.



THE WOODPECKER USES HIS HEAD, BOTH IN SELECTING HIS HOME AND BUILDING IT.

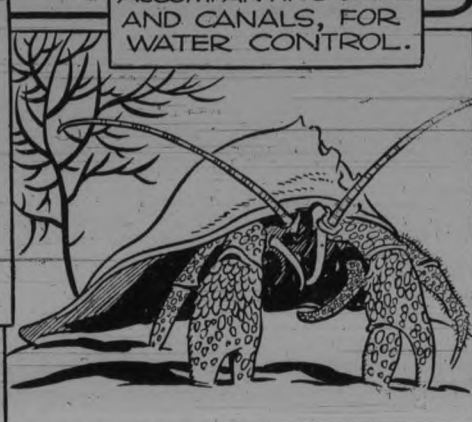


HORNETS MADE PAPER OF WOOD PULP, LONG BEFORE MAN KNEW HOW, AND THEIR HOMES ARE BUILT OF THIS MATERIAL.

TERMITES ERECT ENORMOUS EARTHEN SKYSCRAPERS, FORTY FEET HIGH... WITH HEATING AND VENTILATING SYSTEMS.



HERMIT CRABS USE THE DISCARDED SHELL HOUSES OF OTHER CREATURES, AND SEEK LARGER ONES AS THEY GROW.



THE BEAVER USES ALMOST HUMAN INTELLIGENCE IN CONSTRUCTING HIS HOME... WITH ACCOMPANYING DAMS AND CANALS, FOR WATER CONTROL.



TRAP-DOOR SPIDERS LIVE IN THE GROUND, AND BAR THE ENTRANCE WITH A WATER-TIGHT DOOR THAT SWINGS ON A HINGE MADE BY THE SPIDERS THEMSELVES.



'Old Victoria Lay Sleeping...' MERRIMAN TALKS...

By REBY MacDONALD

I TRIED HARD this week, honestly! All my notes were in order. I had a new pad of typing paper and a smashing opening sentence which read, "Old Victoria lay sleeping in the sunshine"—but that's as far as I got.

Every time I wrote the word "sunshine" there would be a crash on the roof, the pots and pans would jump from their hooks, dishes would slide to the floor and shatter, and all the canned food would bounce from their shelves and roll drunkenly on the floor.

Shinglers ought to have to pass a physical examination. They ought to be under a certain size and under a certain weight and they ought to be gentlemen with a light touch.

There were two of them scrambling up our roof, and they were neither small nor gentle. One was over six feet tall and wore what looked like leaden deep-sea divers' boots with spikes in the soles. He looked like a Hollywood lumberjack. Every time he ran along our ridge-pole I expected him to call for an axe and start bellowing "Timber!"

LIGHTER AND TOUGHER

The other was lighter and tougher, but he was polite. Every time he threw down a square of shingles and there was a crash inside he would listen for my yell.

If I yelled it was all right and he went on banging away cheerfully. If I didn't the chances were I had been knocked out by a flying tin of molasses.

What he didn't know was that I was armored. The first time a tin of tomato juice had slid past my nose I took to wearing a saucepan on my head.

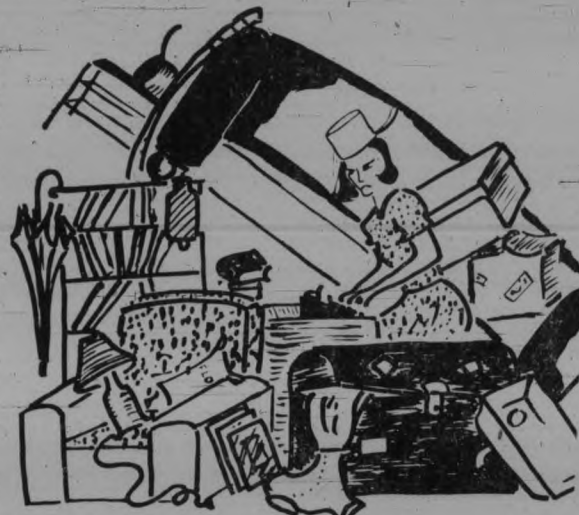
And still I tried hard. "Old Victoria lay sleeping in the sunshine—"

SELF-CONSCIOUS

Our camp is coming along. Soon it will come out of its cocoon and we will be able to refer to our "house" without blushing. It is already looking very self-conscious under its first real roof, and when it gets a coat of white stucco there will be no holding it down.

At the moment all the furniture is piled in the front room, while the rest of the house waits for its laths and plaster.

While it "waits"—! Gentle reader, if you have never struggled with contractors, can I possibly make you realize how hard it is to get a simple thing



The first time a tin of tomatoes slid past my nose I took to wearing a saucepan...

During a big love scene which was just packed with frustration Dan remarked dreamily that it might be a good idea if we planted our whole acre in potatoes this year, and I said it might. Then, while two handsome brutes threw things at each other, I added that we might keep chickens, the price of eggs being what they were, and Dan agreed and the person behind us said "sh-h-h-h!" In a stage whisper he told me that I'd have to boil mash for them, which was rather messy. So I thought this over while somebody in uniform gave somebody else the third degree.

The more I thought of it the less I liked it, so I reminded him that of course the henhouses would have to be kept clean, because I happened to remember that he had a great number of henhouses in his youth, and he hadn't spoken of it as if it were his favorite sport. Soon he hissed back that on second thought we'd better stick to the potato idea and I agreed and the person behind "shushed" us really hard. But I knew that he was still thinking about the potatoes some time later when he leaned over again and said that he bet that if you planted Elsa Maxwell's face it would sprout. At this point the person behind got up and moved away.

So we came in to town and found that all the shows we wanted to see had either just gone or hadn't come yet and we had to go in and see Elsa Maxwell, the famous party-giver, in something or other.

So when we got home again it was too late to worry about "Old Victoria sleeping in the sunshine"

I hope you don't mind.

STRIKING THE SAME NOTE again this week. It is hard to get away from it when a big percentage of the people you meet these days have either gone into the army, are going back into the army, or are expecting a call as reservists.

One friend I met this week was a high school boy during the last scrap; just old enough to follow the events with deep interest. When he was old enough he joined the militia and took his soldiering very seriously. He took course after course and passed examinations that gave him qualifications for the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He then did a spot of soldiering in the U.S. Marines, after which he came back to Victoria. In the militia here he held the rank of major when he went on the reserve. I doubt if any man in the militia studied more earnestly than he did, and even when he went on the reserve he read whole libraries on military matters.

He has taken his medical exam and awaits a call any day.

Since the war he has been busy 12 hours a day getting his business into the best shape he can. It is more or less of a one-man business which has been operating under his direct supervision. To leave it suddenly would mean that it would putter right out.

Delay gave him the opportunity to try and get it into shape for someone else to handle until he could come back to it.

But daily he expects a letter telling him to report for duty immediately.

Each day he eagerly scans the letters as soon as the mailman arrives.

Some day he knows there will be a large brown envelope telling him his services are needed at once, but each day it is delayed gives him an opportunity to put his affairs in order before he leaves.

Monday two long brown envelopes came. He grabbed them quickly.

Both were mimeographed business letters. Tuesday another large brown envelope arrived. It contained a catalogue.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, the mailman brought the usual unexciting batch of letters.

Saturday was different. Conspicuous among Saturday's batch of letters was a conspicuous brown envelope. Different from any of the others he had received during the week.

Across the top of the envelope in bold black type were the letters "O.H.M.S." which, as everybody knows, is "On His Majesty's Service."

Eagerly the militia man grabbed it. "Another month and I would have had everything in shape," he said to himself, "but anyhow I am glad it came."

He opened it. Then his eyes popped. I can't recall the exact words of the letter, but it read something like this:

"Dear Sir: This is to notify you that you have no letter-box on your door through which the postman can push letters. This is contrary to Chapter 706 Section 54 Para. xyz of the Postal Act. You better do something about it pdq."

When I met him a few days ago he was still expecting a large envelope with "O.H.M.S." on it.

An artilleryman told a story about a man

having a lot of trouble with a couple of mules.

"Gee, I wish I was out of the army and had enough money to buy them," the artilleryman said.

"And what on earth would you want them for?" said his partner in surprise.

"Just so I could shoot the brutes," replied the first soldier.

Talking of mules, I told that one to an ex-artillery rough-riding sergeant and asked him if mules were as troublesome as they were reported to be.

"Were they?" he shouted, and then he was off.

"Do you know the Souchez front?" Do you know Brouday? We had a couple wished on us there. A long rangy couple 16 hands high. One was a roan, one was white. We immediately dubbed the white one the Sacred Ox.

Those two mules caused us more grief than all the German artillery. There was more Machiavellian devilry packed into those two mules than in a truckload of gorillas.

It didn't matter what precautions you took they would slip their halters night after night and migrate to the feed.

You could almost see the gleam in their eyes as they plotted to do it.

"They were partners in every kind of crime mules are capable of."

"One night my patience was tested beyond endurance as they had broken away from the lines and were raiding the feed. I raised my arm to lash the Sacred Ox, and before my arm was at full height—slam! I had a kick that sent me sprawling a dozen yards away and for a time paralyzed my thigh."

"Do you know that mule turned his head

slowly, looked at me on the ground, and actually sneered at me. I am not exaggerating one bit.

"I was told we had to break them in. They

To help break them in I got the help of a colored driver we called Moose, a born horseman. We decided we would try a stone boat and long reins. You know the stone boat—a drag heavily weighted with stones so they can't bolt. They wouldn't budge, Moose mounted the Sacred Ox. I gave it a crack and away they went. Boat or no boat, nothing would stop them. The boat was soon smashed to pieces and Moose brought them back, or they brought him back, with his arms and legs wrapped around the neck of the white mule.

"We then put a chilled steel limber behind them. They bolted. For three days they were missing. We heaved a sigh of relief and then one night there they were, side by side, raiding the feed again."

"Believe it or not, they had not only broken free of that limber, but they had kicked and battered it as if it were tin."

"We went out on rest but we had to take them with us. You've got to do something about those mules. They do nothing but eat. We can't have any star boarders around here," I was told. "Get rid of them or get them working," I was ordered.

"This should be off the record, but it happened a long time ago so I don't mind telling you. We sold those mules for 500 francs each to a Brouday mine owner. I can imagine what happened when they got those two brutes underground. If they backed them in a corner and made them lash out they would have tunneled clean through to the channel."

"I'd like to know what happened to them. I'd like to see the Frenchman we sold them to, as long as he didn't recognize us."

